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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1893. NO. 30.

Something New.

As the unfavorable state of the weather has prevented many people from getting out, we will continue until the end of the month our **Special Sale of Silverware and Clocks at 30 per cent. off,** as well as the additional line of

Diamonds,
Gold and Silver Watches,
And Fine Jewellery,
At 20 per cent. off.

These are all new and well assorted goods and at the regular price are bargains. Taken now they are at a price with which none can compete, and all goods sold by us are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Next door to Kerr & Begg's. 47 Government St.,

ALL FINE GOODS MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES. THE MOST DIFFICULT WATCH REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Do You
WANT A
FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH
IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,
30 BROAD ST. AGENTS.

Hotel Keepers

HAVE YOU GOT A RAPID CORK PULLER?

BUY THE LINDLEY STRAINER THE LATEST AND BEST.

Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through this Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
Or to HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

PREPARING FOR THE WRECK

Conservative Members are Making Provision Against the Day of Disaster.

Considerable Tariff Changes Likely to Be Effected During this Season.

The William Head Quarantine—Voting the Supplies—Postoffice Statistics.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Alex. McKay, the senior member of Parliament for Hamilton, will be appointed inspector of customs for Western Ontario. The Tory members are looking out for themselves as fast as they can.

Upon the latest information it looks as if the Government would amend the tariff by removing the duties on coal and pig iron, and placing an additional bounty on the latter. It is said that it will reduce the duties on binding twine and coal oil.

The House of Commons has made considerable progress with the supply bill. There was some discussion over the item for the salary of A. M. Burgess, who is to be reinstated as Deputy Minister of the Interior, but it finally passed.

Mr. Edgar gives notice of motion to the effect that it is expedient that the customs duties upon cotton manufactures be materially reduced.

The Government has decided to expend $100,000 on the William Head quarantine station. Mr. Gamble has received the necessary instructions from the Public Works Department.

In the Senate Senator Macdonald (B.C.) urged the establishment of a divorce court.

From the annual report of the Post office Department it appears that there were 8,288 postoffices on July 1. The mail travel of last year was 28,500,000 miles. The postoffices of British Columbia number number 187; miles of post route, 5541; the annual travel thereon being a million one hundred and forty-four thousand miles. The mail matter passing from Canada to China and Japan had been doubled. Letter cards similar to those used in Great Britain will shortly be issued to the public. The size of the post cards will be increased.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Special meeting school trustee board Tuesday evening.

Three new cases of smallpox were found in Seattle on Friday.

A special meeting of the Young Men's Institute will be held to-night.

A meeting of the Victoria Theatre Company is to be held this evening at the Driard House.

Victoria Gun Club annual meeting at Hotel Victoria on Tuesday evening. Election of officers and annual reports.

The appraisement of the lots and improvements in the Government reserve at Port Angeles will take three months.

After all expenses in connection with the Pythian ball have been paid, there will be a neat surplus for the association.

Annual district conference of the Y. M.C.A. will be held in Vancouver April 21st. Probably in the new Y.M.C.A. building.

There was a large gathering at the Four Mile House on Saturday night. Mrs. Conway, the popular hostess, entertained.

The services of a squad of Royal Marines have been secured for the presentrtion of "The Rose of Ettrick Vale" by the Y.M.I. dramatics on Wednesday evening.

A. V. Bennett, colored, who died of exposure at Saanich was buried on Saturday morning. There is yet no claimant for the $600 bank account of deceased.

Taylor Marsden, who had his mouth and throat scalded while testing a water coil of a stove at the residence of Col. Kane is improving and will soon be around again.

Corrig College recommenced work this morning after a three days' break owing to the weather. The principal requests every student to be in his place to-morrow and each succeeding day—snow or no snow.

City Marshal Meagher, of Port Angeles, who disappeared some time ago, has turned up in California all right. His accounts are straight. He intends to remain in California and his resignation has been accepted by the Angeles council.

LILIUOKALANI.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands, Recently Deposed.

Queen Liliuokalani assumed power in January, 1891, upon news of the death of Kalakaua, her brother. She had been known as Princess Lydia, or Mrs. Dominis, her husband being an

American of this name. The Queen could never have felt herself to be firmly seated in her throne, as doubts were widely felt at the time of her accession of her sincerity in taking the oath to maintain the constitution. She is an accomplished Christian lady, and active in the work of the American mission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A second interview between the Hawaiian Annexation Commissioners and the Secretary of State, held at the State Department at 3 o'clock on Saturday, was even shorter than the conference of the morning and quite as unproductive. There was some informal talk over the annexation proposition and this was concluded by the agreement that Secretary Foster should again meet the Commissioners on Tuesday morning for an extended conference.

The following is the text of the dispatch from Minister Stevens regarding the revolution in Hawaii: "United States Legation, Honolulu, Jan. 18, 1893. Telegraphed from San Francisco Jan. 28 to Hon. J. W. Foster, Washington, D.C. Events in Hawaii in the past few days have moved rapidly to the entire overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and the establishment of a Provisional Government on the Islands without the sacrifice of a single life. The new Government is in full possession of the Islands and was promptly recognized by all the diplomatic representatives. The four men of whom it is composed are of high character, one of whom resigned his position as one of the Supreme Judges to assume the place. Full dispatches by the mail leaving Honolulu to-day by special steamer. (Signed) STEVENS, United States Minister."

The official announcement contained in Minister Stevens' dispatch that the representatives of all the foreign governments had recognized the provisional government of Hawaii, was evidently as much of a surprise to the commissioners now here, as to the general public, for it may properly be construed to include the representative of Great Britain. The commissioners say they left Honolulu at 9:15 o'clock in the morning of the day of their departure and up to fifteen minutes before that time they had not heard of the action of Great Britain's representative, although they had been in communication with the Executive Council before their departure. They say that it is probable that the British Minister had met the United States Minister on the morning in question and had communicated verbally to him the information that he had just before notified the officials of the new Government of his recognition, or that he intended doing so, which gave to Mr. Stevens the ground for the statement contained in his dispatch. This is the only way in which the commissioners can account for the matter.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The bark Sabrina goes from Vancouver to Port Blakely to load lumber.

The old rumor about the Alaska and Arizona being transferred from the Guion Atlantic line to the Northern Pacific Asiatic line is again revived. This time it is said that the company confirm it.

The ship owners at San Francisco are having an uphill fight against the Coast Seamen's Union. The latter have all the good men enlisted in their ranks, and the shipowners are having a hunt after any kind of decent seamen.

The sealing schooner Arietas, Capt. Douglas, departed on her sealing cruise this morning. She carries a full crew of white men. The Maud S., Captain McKiel, and the Rosie Olsen, Captain Whidden, are ready to sail. The latter goes to the west coast after Indians.

The steamship Empress of Japan will sail westward to the far east this afternoon. Providing the Pacific express is on time she will depart from Vancouver ot the usual hour, and will be here about 6 o'clock. The tender will leave about that time. The Japan carries away all good freight this trip, but not many passengers.

San Francisco is going to have a big sealing fleet this season. Late additions to the fleet are the Katie and Ann, Unga, Walberg, Undaunted and Action. The last named left the whaling fleet. The Crescent City is to be the seal island tender for the North American Company. The C. G. White has sailed for San Francisco.

The public will be glad to learn that coal has not gone up in price, as the Central and Victoria yards are still selling coal at $7 per ton. It

FOUR DAYS IN A GALE.

Steamship Wilmington Nearly Went Down in the Last Storm Off the Coast.

Everything Moveable and Part of Her Her House Carried Away—Terrible Experience.

She Drifts Close to the Breakers—The Vessel Thrown on Her Beam Ends.

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 6.—The steamer Wilmington, which left Victoria on Monday night, arrived here on Friday night, hardly a semblance of her former self. She spent four days in a gale and was literally torn to pieces. The experience of the crew was a terrible one.

After she left Victoria she anchored in the Straits of Fuca till the following morning. She then proceeded out, and on reaching Cape Flattery ran into a fearful storm. The wind blew from every point of the compass, and the vessel began to roll heavily. As soon as she got fairly around the cape the forward port lifeboat broke away and had its keel smashed, but after a long struggle was secured to the main deck. Matters went from bad to worse, and at daylight on Wednesday the wind and sea rose higher than ever. Without any warning, the Wilmington was laid on her beam ends. Her mainsail was carried away in about three minutes, and her spanker boom was torn completely from its boltings, coming down with a crash into the after-cabin, smashing that part of the steamer to splinters. The boats and life rafts got adrift and her new lifeboat was broken to pieces. Every other boat on board was battered to atoms and the rafts were twisted and torn out of shape and piled up on deck like kindling wood. Twenty feet of deck railing was carried away completely, and to add to the confusion the large water tank in the forehold broke adrift and rolled round among the cargo, smashing a dozen barrels of lime, which had to be carried up in buckets and thrown overboard. The tremendous seas caused the vessel to plunge heavily, and her cargo of lime and lime rock shifted incessantly.

Towards night the ship gave a terrible lurch, and 25 feet of her stern and upper works were carried away instantly. Through this big gap the water poured in in tons. Then the wind fell a little. All hands were set to work placing a temporary patch on the exposed side of the vessel, and her head was turned towards the Columbia River, off which she had been beating for 36 hours. On Thursday night it came on to blow another hurricane, and the Wilmington was driven clear back to within a few miles of Cape Flattery. When off Gray's Harbor the terrible strain on her machinery by reason of the heavy seas caused a big break, the air pumps and other parts giving way. The engines were then stopped for over 40 hours to allow the break to be patched up, and during this time she drifted to within a mile of the breakers. The jib was rigged and this held her under steerage way till the repairs were completed. Then in a blinding snow storm she slowly made her way down the coast and into Astoria.

The Wilmington is an unsafe boat, and it is likely that she will never be repaired again.

AMONG THE INDIANS.

Success of the Recent Musical Expedition to Fort Simpson.

FORT SIMPSON, Jan. 15.—The first musical expedition so far up north was attempted and successfully accomplished by the Misses R. and E. Horton and Professor Strauss of Victoria. The appearance of the party in our generally very quiet village made quite a stir amongst the people, by whom the simple arrival of any kind of vessel is hailed with pleasure and satisfaction. A serenade by the Indian brass band, followed by a lively oration of a chief at the Hudson Bay Co.'s depot, impressed the party most favorably. During the first rehearsal at the Rifle Hall threescore of young and old Indians listened and rapturously applauded the Victorians. The brass band opened and closed the concert. The excellent rendering of the party's classic popular programme was enthusiastically acknowledged by a large audience.

Some malign spirit had spread among the naturally suspicious Indians the rumor that the party was sent up by the Victoria Government, and that the money thereby realized would go into the pockets of the white man (for the truth of which statement I have the authority of Dr. B—— of the hospital and many others). In consequence of this intrigue, the Indians, after deliberating a whole day in full council in the hall and in the open street, at first refused the use of the hall, but the third day, after cooler meditation, they regretted this action and decided to offer the hall, showing the most sincere courtesies to the party. It may be all this was done to show the white man that the Indian means to keep his own. The church of the Methodist Indians also at first granted, then refused, the use of the schoolhouse for concert purposes, some members being afraid it might interfere with the revival going on in their church, conducted by Rev. Crosby. The receipts of this concert were to be given to the mission and the Methodist church, consequently nobody in Port Simpson could understand this error of judgment.

It may be of interest to the reader to hear something about the ceremonies connected with a marriage feast amongst the Indians. The party from Victoria, together with the more prominent ladies of the white population, were personally invited to participate. After the conclusion of the wedding service at the Methodist church the young bride and bridegroom were escorted by their friends to the Rifle hall, where a sumptuous repast of soups, cold meat, cakes, bread, milk and water was served to a large company, which patiently waited an hour till Rev. Crosby arrived. The latter opened with a prayer (in the Indian language.) "Praise God" was sung in English. Some two score speeches, in Indian, mostly of an enormous length, followed by some rather humorous ones, alternated with the cheerful, click-clack of fork and knife, used in attending to the cravings of the inner man. The professor went to the piano, improvising for the occasion. Rev. Crosby called on Miss R Horton to address the Indians. The lady cheerfully complied with his wish, rose and said:—"Friends, it is quite impossible for me at this late hour, after so many exhausting speeches of congratulation and in praise of the newly married pair, to add anything more but assure you that our party is keenly sensible of the courtesy of having been invited to participate in this joyful event you celebrate today. It only remains for us to say, we thank you." This short clever and to-the-point speech was tremendously cheered. An old Indian woman, whom I could not understand, rose and rose and sat down, followed by an Indian (a kind of jester) who made the hall tremble with laughter, probably innocently alluding to the dangers and pleasures which are in store for young couples in this port.

Rev. Crosby calling on Prof. Strauss in order to explain to the Indians the reason of the party's coming up to this place. The essence of the detailed speech of the professor was: "Our party comes to you, to give some entertainments to the profit of your hospital. The government has no hand in this. We have nothing to do with the receipts. A committee headed by Mrs. C——, of this port, takes care of this part of the business. We offer our talent gratis to you. All the money, after expenses are paid, will go into your own pockets. The more people of you shall come to our next concert, the more money you get for your hospital." There the professor was struck by a significant head shaking among the Indians. One short prayer more by Rev. Crosby followed by another English hymn, sung by the whole assembly, brought to a close this Indian wedding in a most orderly way.

Two more concerts and some private entertainments followed, giving general satisfaction. Having fulfilled to the letter its mission, the party returned last week in good health and spirits not unmindful of their most sympathetic reception by the residents of Port Simpson.

WOLFENDEN VS. GILES.

The "Yellow Poster" Declared Libellous, and the Plaintiff Awarded Damages.

This case, the decision on which has been awaited with interest for months by the merchants and tradespeople of Victoria and other cities in the province has at last been decided. During the injunction proceedings it was made clear that a majority of the judges were of the opinion that the methods of collecting debts pursued by the British Columbia Mercantile Agency were most reprehensible, and now the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem disposes of the question of the legality or illegality of such methods. The learned judge followed closely the decision given in the recent Ontario case of Green vs. Minnes, which was on all-fours with the present case. There the yellow posters and the threatening letters were used with the same effect, and the same disasterous consequences as in this case, the judges on appeal holding that the publication was clearly libellous and that the defendant, in order to successfully plead justification must prove the truth of everything contained in the alleged libel, even to the smallest particulars. His Lordship in this case decided that the publication was libellous, and that the plea of justification was not made out, and awarded the plaintiff $50 damages, with costs on the Supreme Court scale, and granted a perpetual injunction against the defendant restraining him from further publication of the posters containing the name of the plaintiff.

Hon. Theo. Davie, Q.C., and Mr. J. Walls appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. L. Belyea, of Belyea & Gregory, for the defendant.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

Mrs. M. King is doing very well.

G. B. Armstrong, of Nicola, is in the city.

R. Collister returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Walter F. Topping, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Judge M. B. Sachs of Port Townsend spent yesterday in the city.

Alex. Ewen and D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, are in the city.

J. McPhee, of Comox, and John Baker, of Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

J. A. Sayward and wife were passengers up on the City of Kingston on Saturday.

William O'Brien is improving. He has been ill for a month with typhoid fever.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., and R. E. Gosnell returned from Vancouver last evening.

A. S. Stewart, Dodwell, Carlill and company's representative on the Sound, is in the city.

Geo. Garesche, of the Wells Fargo Express Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., is in the city visiting old friends.

Mrs. E. J. Palmer is expected home from a visit to relatives in the east. Mr. Palmer is down from Chemainus to meet her.

Ralph E. Moody, a prominent lawyer and Republican politician of Port Townsend, was in the city yesterday. He spent the day with his wife, who is ill in the hospital here.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Capt. Eccles, of Belleville, is dead, aged 52. He sailed on the lakes for years.

Isaac Robinson, the well-known proprietor of the big Bay Point Hotel, on Lake Simcoe, has died of heart disease.

Messrs. Bogg & Co., general merchants, Collingwood, have assigned. Liabilities about $20,000, assets about $25,000.

Thompson's tin shop, the Ontario Hall and a double dwelling house owned by H. Jones have been burned down in Uxbridge.

Mrs. Alexander D. Cameron was arrested at Bridgetown, N. S., charged with the wilful murder of her husband by morphine poisoning.

A fire has destroyed Galvin's block of stores in Arnprior, causing a total loss of $25,000, which, however, is pretty well covered by insurance.

A special cable from London says Sir Charles Tupper left on Thursday for Paris to sign the commercial treaty between France and Canada.

Edward Fisher, a notorious colored man, was sentenced at Toronto to three years' imprisonment and 20 lashes for an offense committed on a boy.

Sutton, late of New York, and Capron of Galt, Ont., have signed articles for another 14-inch balk line match for the championship of Canada and $500 a side.

The steamer Hibernian, from Glasgow, which arrived at Halifax on Friday, had a portion of her deck carried away and sustained other damage by severe storms.

The bye-election for the Provincial Legislature takes place in Toronto on the 28th instant. Dr Ryerson, Conservative, and Dr. Ogden, Liberal, are the two candidates.

At a meeting of the Toronto St. George's Society, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins gave notice of a motion for the next meeting to expel Mr. Goldwin Smith for disloyalty.

The death of Mr. John Ross is announced in Colorado. He was a resident of Oxford County for many years, and served under Colonel Sir Allan McNab during the Mackenzie rebellion. He was aged 70.

The Connolly Bros. have succeeded in securing one of the greatest contracts given out in the United States during many years. They have been awarded a dredging contract at Philadelphia, which will amount to $5,000,000. The work must begin by April 1st and be finished in five years. There will be much good land made by this reclamation work.

The Attorney-General's office has received a telegram from Scotland Yard announcing the arrest in London of Goldolphin, the defaulting treasurer of Huntsville, Muskoka. He was a native of Exeter, and it was thought that he might return to his native town. He left the country a year ago short in his accounts by $7000, which he accumulated by holding back taxes paid.

A severe snowstorm visited Quebec on Thursday, and only those having business outside ventured out of doors. A page of the Legislative Assembly, named Fitzgerald, was nearly frozen to death. He left the buildings to go for some lunch for one of his companions, when he was carried away by the wind. He was found a quarter of an hour afterwards by Mr. Lavalle, lying in the snow.

A big sensation was caused amongst the Hamilton sports through the raiding of a big cocking main by the police. About 400 bird fanciers were assembled in the Leander Club house on the bay side, occupied by James Whittaker as a boathouse, with three dozen game birds. The main was between North and West sports and was for $20 a battle, and $1000 for the main. The police approached from the ice, and captured 23 sports. Whittaker was fined $5 and costs and the others $2 and costs.

Mrs. Stevens, the wife of the proprietor of the Moncton Times, who is suspected of having caused the death of her adopted daughter by excessive beating, was before the coroner's jury giving evidence. She denied ever having used a whip on the girl, but admits once beating her on the hands with a brush till they were discolored. She contradicted flatly all the other witnesses as to her treatment of the girl, but one of these witnesses, when recalled, not only repeated her testimony but added evidence still more damaging to Mrs. Stevens.

A big fire started in Rolland Bros.' furniture warehouse, a light six-story building in Montreal. The building was occupied as a furniture factory and warehouse, and owing to the inflammable contents the fire made rapid progress and the whole structure was soon ablaze. Despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread across the street and another large building occupied by the Heedmann Crockery Company was soon ablaze. While the firemen were working on Rolland's building, the walls fell in and several firemen had miraculous escapes from death. The loss is $300,000.

Ex-Premier Mercier arrived in Quebec Thursday afternoon. A large crowd waited for him at the station and cheered him on his arrival. Mr. Mercier paid a visit to the Parliament buildings Friday morning, and as he had not yet been sworn, he took the oath before the Clerk of the Assembly. He was accompanied by several prominent Liberal members of the Legislature, and after signing the roll shook hands with a few of those present. He then called on Mr. Leblanc, the Speaker, and also paid a visit to the Hon. Mr. Marchand, who is still confined to his room, but is expected to be in the House shortly. Mr. Mercier took his seat Friday afternoon.

J. Cosgrove, deputy collector of inland revenue, Toronto, has been dismissed from his position for conduct unbecoming an officer in Her Majesty's service. Some weeks ago Cosgrove was formally charged with having signed a manifesto favoring the annexation of Canada to the United States, and expressing his willingness to take office in the event of political union being brought about. A commission investigated the matter, the charge was substantiated, and the Government therefore expelled him. It is understood that allegations have been frequently made that the Government officials in Windsor are in favor of political union with the United States. An inspector is to be sent from Ottawa to enquire into the matter. It is stated that each official will be requested to sign a statement to the effect that the allegation is false.

Canadian Cattle Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, Feb., 6.—Secretary Rusk on Saturday issued an order, whereby under the act of August 30th, 1890, the Department of Agriculture requires all cattle imported into the United States from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe to be held in quarantine for a period of 90 days, and whereas it has recently been declared that cattle imported into England from the Dominion of Canada have been affected with a contagious disease known as pleuro pneumonia and have communicated the same to the British cattle, and that the said disease exists in the said Dominion of Canada, and whereas the existence of that disease in Canada is injurious to the stock interests of the United States, and the lack of quarantine might again lead to the introduction of this destructive disease into the United States, which disease has recently been exterminated at great expense. Now, therefore, it is ordered that all cattle to be imported from the Dominion of Canada into the United States are hereby made subject to the regulations of the Department of Agriculture of October 13th, 1890, and the exceptions contained in the third and sixth regulations of said date and applicable to Canadian settlers are hereby rescinded, and cattle imported from Canada are subject to the same conditions and requirements as if they were imported into the United States from Great Britain or the Continent of Europe. It is further ordered that all neat cattle imported from the Dominion of Canada, must be entered from the port of Bffualo, which is hereby designated a quarantine station, and as much of regulation (1) of the regulations of the Department of Agriculture of Oct. 13th, 1890, as names of other ports of entry along the Canadian boundary, as quarantine stations for cattle, is hereby suspended.

Farrer's Propaganda.

A contemporary says that E. Farrer has now taken up his residence in New York, from which safe retreat he is trying to work upon annexation sentiment in Canada. The following letter is published as proof that Mr. Farrer is engaged in this business:—

TORONTO, Jan. 1.

MY DEAR SIR,—Mr. Mercier, I see, will not be able to speak on Independence. The New York Sun was making arrangements to publish his address in full and now writes me to get some interviews to take its place. I do not know whether you are for independence or for political union, but beg you to send me answers in French or English, and the longer the better, to the following questions:—

1. What are the chief causes of the exodus from Quebec?

2. Is there not a feeling abroad in favor of a radical change of some sort?

3. Would the clergy oppose a movement for Canadian independence or for political union?

4. Is there not a strong feeling in favor of political union in Chateauguay and other counties near the border?

5. Do many of the college graduates in Quebec emigrate to the United States?

If you will kindly answer these I will take it as a favor. I should like to get an interview from some French-Canadian of the old school who favors annexation—one of the Papineau-Dorion men—but I suppose they are nearly all dead. Wishing you a happy New Year,

Yours truly,

E. FARRAR.

A Liberal Reverse.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Conservatives won a signal victory to-day by capturing Huddersfield, which had gone Liberal in 1886 and 1892. The contest was for the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Wm. Summers, Liberal M. P. It was bitterly conducted and largely on the Home Rule issue, Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett having declared in a speech in behalf of the Conservative candidate, Sir Joseph Crosland, that any legislative body in Ireland would be controlled by those who in the past had threatened the Ulster loyalists and threatened to tax British imports and to establish Roman Catholicism. Sir Joseph Crosland was elected 7,068 votes to 7,033 for Mr. Woodhead, Liberal. At the late general elections Mr. Summers, Liberal, had 9,089 votes against 6,837 for Sir Joseph Crosland. The Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., was among Mr. Woodhead's platform advocates.

St. Baise's Day.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—A unique service took place in many of the old Catholic churches of this province on Saturday. It was the celebration of St. Baise's day, a service that has been maintained among many of the Roman Catholics for centuries. The tradition is that a young girl who was choking to death on a fish bone was miraculously saved by St. Baise. Since that time persons affected with throat troubles have looked upon the saint as their special patron, and many cures have been reported. Owing to the inclement weather throat troubles are very prevalent, and large numbers seek relief on this anniversary.

Zante's Catastrophe.

ATHENS, Feb. 4.—The King and Queen of Greece and Duke Constantine of Sparta have started for Zante to see the damage done by the earthquake and to do what they can for the relief of the suffering people. Since yesterday the shocks have been fewer. The loss of property caused by the calamity is estimated at eight million drachms.

DALTON McCARTHY'S SPEECH.

The Practice of Gerrymandering the Districts Condemned.

In his famous speech to his constituents, at Stayner last week, when he declared himself no longer a supporter of the Government, Mr. Dalton McCarthy spoke of the gerrymander of the constituencies by Sir John Macdonald as follows:—

Last session the time when the redistribution of seats came off after the census was taken, I again was found to take a view that was not in line with the Government of the day. Now, gentlemen, I want you to understand this question, because, important as the other matters are, I believe that this question, this redistribution of seats, is perhaps under our constitution and under the system of government that prevails in this country the most important one for the representatives of the people to deal with. We leave the gentlemen in Parliament to settle the constituencies, The manner in which we settle these constituencies exist for 10 years. We are called every 10 years to do it. On the manner of the settlement of the constituencies depends the representation of the people. Now, if you just realize to yourselves, gentlemen, that those constituencies are not carved out by any rule, power or even justice, right by right, as we do in everything else. As these constituencies ought to be settled, you will agree with me that the great power of the majority ought to exercise it faithfully and honestly, and do as they would be done by. I don't believe, sir, there is a man in this meeting who would put his hand to his heart and say he thinks he does right when he gains a false advantage over the Reform party by

CUTTING AND CARVING CONSTITUENCIES.

We are all entitled, gentlemen, to our opinions. We know that the majority of this country ought to rule whatever their views may be, and in doing so I believe I speak the honest and true sentiment of the Conservative party when they say they don't want to gain a victory except in a fair field and without favor. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, I tell you in 1882 we had this bill before us and I accept the responsibility. I make no pretence that I am better than my neighbors. I voted for that bill. I was not always present when the votes came up, but I say it was not a fair bill. Did Mowat do the same? Of course he did. Gentlemen, I am not defending Mowat. But when Meredith appealed against Mowat's gerrymander and against any unjust constituencies he was carving out to perpetrate his power the answer was: Look at what you have done at Ottawa. And, gentlemen, the answer was conclusive. You cannot arouse the interest of public opinion in this country against Mowat's acts because of what was done by the Liberal-Conservative party at Ottawa. I wanted to remedy this at the earliest moment in the interests of honest government in this country. When the bill was brought down what did we find? Did it move on those lines? We had been preaching about Mowat's inequalities. We had been declaring that they were infamous, but when we got the opportunity with the great majority every man was going to fix his constituency to suit his own views. We endorsed what was done in 1882 and further in the few amendments that were proposed, the amendments were all in the wrong direction. They were to gain party advantage and cheat the Liberal party out of their fair rights. (Hear, hear.) Now, gentlemen, I say I am not going to be any party to that. (Hear, hear.) You are here to stand by me, to stand by yourselves as honest men, and let it be known that the men of North Simcoe are prepared to ask no unfair advantage. You look at our constituencies and what do you find. Well, sir, some of them have 15,000, some 14,000, and some 13,000, while North Simcoe has 28,000, East Simcoe, 35,000, and I could give you a lot of the different constituencies showing the inequalities which prevail. I say there is no great question dividing us at this moment, and no great matter stirring the people like this. It is not a time of political agitation. Here is the time, if ever there was one, when we can set the example which will be perpetuated, and adopt the honest course. I am a believer in public opinion, and I am prepared to believe in the honesty of the public. I am not afraid of honest public opinion. Now, here we find Brockville with 15,000 people, West Durham, 15,000; Grenville, 12,000; Leeds, 13,000; Monck, 15,000; Lennox 14,000 and Frontenac 13,000. These are small constituencies. The proper number as near as you can get it, would be 20,000, but on the other hand you get some constituencies too large. For instance take East Simcoe, 35,000; North Simcoe, 28,000, and Toronto with three members for 144,000; West York, 41,000; East York, 35,000; Algoma, 41,000; Kent, 31,000. Now let us go back, I say, to some system. You cannot get arithmetical accuracy so far as numbers are concerned, but the people of this country understand what representation by population means. They fought for it in the past. It was adopted unanimously and they are prepared to adhere to it in the present and future, and I say let us get back as near to that as we can. How are you to do it? Now, gentlemen, some years ago there was a redistribution of seats in England rendered necessary by the increase of the franchise under Gladstone's Administration. How was that managed? Did the majority then try to steal the constituencies and cut them up and carve them to keep them

IN POWER ALL THE TIME?

No, they met together the leaders of both sides, the Liberal and Conservative leaders, and they adopted a rule of some kind and they appointed commissioners to go out and cut up the constituencies according to that rule. I said let us do something, make some kind or any kind of rule, and let us stick to it. But if at one place we are at liberty to make a constituency of 40,000 and at another of 13,000 because if we bring in a neighboring township it would be Grit, there is no rule about that, and we cannot expect the minority to receive it. Despots may oppress, but if majorities equally oppress the oppression is injustice in the same sense, and what does it matter whether it comes from oligarchies or despots or majorities? Justice is right, and in the long run justice will prevail. (Applause.) Therefore, I made a motion in the House of Commons, a copy of which I hold in my hand, and which is one of the acts of wobbling of which I was guilty without express authority from you. (Laughter.) "That the distribution of seats in the membership of this House should, as far as practicable, be placed upon an equality of population." (Applause.) This is to say, gentlemen, equality as far as possible in numbers, and in regard to the community of interest existing in localities that people who have been together for a long time in any locality should not be cut up and divided, and that in regard to the permanency and stability of the state, this end could best be accomplished by assuming county and city boundaries as the natural limits of electoral districts. If a county is too large let it be divided fairly. I said also that the system now prevailing and proposed to be continued by the bill has failed to secure equality of population, Gentlemen, is that an injurious resolution to move? Some gentlemen may say that it is a resolution which would be quite proper to move against the other party, but, if the Grits had been in power at this time, I would have been prepared to move it. Surely, with the Conservatives in power, it was not an improper thing to do? (Applause.) If the Grits had been in power I would have moved it without much hope of it being carried; but with my own side in power I thought sincerely and honestly that it was time to see this great reform carried in justice to both great parties who comprise the people of this country. (Applause.) And I went to Sir John Abbott and I explained to him, and not only did I do so, but I marked out the whole province fairly according to these lines. I told him that this would accomplish the equality of population and that as a matter of fact he would not suffer very much by it. And, gentlemen, if you think that this motion is wrong you will have to send somebody else to Parliament. If you want a man who will merely jump up at the touch of the Ministerial whip, who has no character and no opinions of his own, you must send another representative to Parliament.

Hard on the Poor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Another general advance has taken place in the retail prices of many classes of provisions, and the outlook is beginning to be alarming for the poor, especially in view of the fact that the population of the city is daily increasing as a preliminary to the opening of the World's Fair. During the past week eggs have sold as high as 50 cents per dozen, while potatoes, cabbage and other vegetables are double the prevailing price of a year ago. Butter, meat and other necessities of the table have also largely advanced in price, and taking the whole run of table necessities a dollar will not purchase more than half of what it procured a year ago.

Pleases the Tories.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—Sir Peter O'Brien, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, has decided that the Irish Government has acted illegally in refusing police protection to sheriffs and bailiffs engaged in executing writs at night. The Chief Justice says Chief Secretary Morley is liable to prosecution for issuing an order withholding police protection at the time stated. This decision is hailed with great satisfaction by Tory landlords.

Norway's National Galley.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 4.—The Viking, the ship intended for the World's Fair, was launched to-day amid great enthusiasm. Admiral Karen, commander of the Norwegian navy, and numerous naval officers were present.

Mrs. H. D. West
of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

$200 Worth

Of Other Medicines Failed

But 4 Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"It is with pleasure that I tell of the great benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 6 years I have been badly afflicted with

Erysipelas

breaking out with running sores during hot summer months. I have sometimes not been able to use my limbs for two months at a time. Being induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I got one bottle last spring, commenced using it; felt so much better, got two bottles more; took them during the summer, was able to do my housework, and

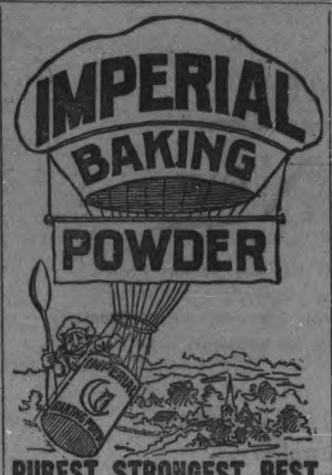
Walk Two Miles

which I had not done for six years. Think I am cured of erysipelas, and recommend any person so afflicted to use

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I our bottles has done more for me than $200 worth of other medicine. I think it the best blood purifier known." MRS. H. D. WEST, Church street, Cornwallis, N. S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache. 25c.



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Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The High, Central and Ward Schools will remain closed till further notice on account of the inclemency of the weather. By order of the Board.

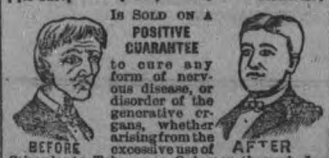
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

feb4-tf

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.



IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

BEFORE AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

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WESTERN BRANCH,
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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION,

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post are for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.
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CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Skywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.
oc23 tf W. P. SAYWA[illegible].

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Cures others, will cure you

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

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SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a speciality.

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MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES,
tf Secretary.

THE SAMARITAN
Lying-In-Home,
NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $5 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

TRAGEDY ON JAN MAYEN.

Terrible Fate of Men Who Knew Not How to Live in Polar Regions.

An Arctic Story Recalled by the Latest Visitor to the Bleak Island.

Probably few know that the little island of Jan Mayen was once the scene of one of the most pathetic tragedies that ever occured in Arctic regions. It was in the early days of polar exploration, when the curiosity of hardy mariners led them to winter in the far North and test the conditions of existence there during the long winter night. The story is not told in well-known books of Arctic travel, but it is found in the record kept by the victims of the tragedy and preserved at The Hague. The journal lay beside the dead bodies of the victims on the snow-covered, isolated isle. It has been translated into French by the latest visitors to the island, but, as far as the writer knows, it has never been published in English. The French expedition sent out last summer on the little steamer Manche to collect specimens of natural history in Jan Mayen and Spitzbergen have called it to mind and narrated the tragic history.

This bleak and barren island, thirty-five miles long, is about 300 miles north of the Arctic circle and nearly midway between Iceland and Spitzbergen. It was lifted above the sea in a past age of some tremendous volcanic eruption. It is very mountainous, and Mount Beeren, its highest summit, rises 8,000 feet above the sea. Always covered with ice and snow, there are no shrubs or other vegetation, or any

HENRY HUDSON.
Discoverer of Jan Mayen.

living thing to gladden the eye except in a few sheltered valleys; and it was in these valleys that the Manche, in July last, made her slender harvest of Jan Mayen collections.

Nearly ten years had elapsed since a human being had landed on the little island. The voyagers on the Manche were greatly surprised when they landed in Marie Muss Bay and advanced into a valley sowewhat sheltered from the winds, where they saw the little wooden building that had housed the Austrian circumpolar party for thirteen months in 1882-83. The storms of a decade had bleached and worn the exterior, but within everything was as the Austrians had left it. Not a drop of water had entered. In the kitchen was a dish full of frozen birds' eggs. One sailor had forgotten a little package he had wrapped in a handkerchief. A shirt was hanging on a line where, ten years before, it had been placed to dry. Maximum and minimum themometers hung on the walls. In an excavation under the house, which had served as a bathroom and a dark chamber for the photographer, were some bottles of wine, and the visitors drank it, well assured that this particular fruit of the vine was at least ten years old. A zinc box in the corner contained some well-preserved biscuit. On the walls hung photographs of a dozen officers and sailors, and pictures and caricatures from illustrated journals. All these objects showed how well even perishable articles may be preserved for years in high northern latitudes.

It was in the neighborhood of this Austrian station that seven Dutchmen who perished on the island in the seventeenth century are supposed to have passed their terrible winter; for the Austrian party, ten years ago, was not the first mission to spend the long night on Jan Mayen. In 1633 the Greenland Company of Amsterdam, which had large whaling interests in the northern seas, determined to send a small party to Jan Mayen to pass the winter. Very little was known then of the long Arctic night, and the company desired to ascertain if it were feasible to winter whaling parties on Jan Mayen, where in the spring they would be in the neighborhood of their season's work. The company selected seven sailors who were to remain on the desolate island a year. Only one of the sailors could read and write, and the record was to be kept by him.

On Aug. 26, 1633, the seven sailors were landed on the island. The company had provided them with everything that was thought necessary for their comfort and well being. They had provisions in abundance, but, unfortunately, the commissary supplies consisted largely of salt meat. This shows how little was known at that time of the food required in Arctic regions. Such a diet was certain to breed scurvy, and the sad fate of men placed on Jan Mayen to-day with a similar supply of winter food could be predicted with certainty. A few live fowls and a dog were also landed with the sailors, besides a couple of small cannon "to defend themselves against Spanish pirates." Pirates were terrorizing the seas in those days, and the honest Dutchmen did not know how far north they might meet the black flag.

During the fall the party were able to collect a few herbs to act as a salad, and it was not until late in the winter that they began to suffer terribly from scurvy. On March 15 a bear was killed, and the record says that as they long had eaten nothing but salt meat, this provision of fresh food greatly rejoiced them. At this time all were victims of scurvy. A week later they wrote that the lack of fresh provisions had caused them at last to lose courage. They were so feeble that their legs could hardly support them. The record of their sufferings from day to day invariably closes with a report of the weather observations they had been instructed to make.

April was the fatal month. On April 8 only two of the seven sailors were able to get out of doors. The two last fowls were killed and given to the men who were suffering most, in the hope to restore a little of their strength. This nourishment did them much good, and the party longed for a few dozen more fowls. The dog was kept as a last resource. On April 16 the writer of the record died. "May the Lord have mercy on his soul," says the journal, "and upon us, for we are all very sick. The wind is blowing fresh from the east." The only man in the party who, when it landed on the island, knew how to write, was the first to die, and the work of keeping the record then devolved upon another who had learned to write during the winter. Thereafter the record was very badly written and spelled. On April 19 the sailor wrote:

"We have not a particle of fresh provisions and our condition grows worse from day to day. We see no hope of recovery now, for we lack the things we most need to check the scurvy and to ward off the effects of the terrible cold. If we were in good health we could take exercise and keep ourselves warm, but now this is impossible. We are all so sick that we can scarcely stand, and there is little hope left. We depend only on the mercy of God. The wind and the weather are the same as yesterday."

One of the most pathetic incidents in Arctic adventure is the fidelity with which these poor fellows, while they were dying by inches, made every day the record of the weather conditions which they had been told to keep. The last day's entry is scarcely legible.

It was not until June 4 that the first of the whalers reached the island.

If they had come a month earlier it is barely possible that they might have saved some of the wretched sailors. When they entered Marie Muss Bay they had sad misgivings, because they saw no one upon the shore. The whalers landed, and found their six former comrades dead in their bunks. The first of the seven to die had been buried by the others. In front of one of these bodies was some bread and cheese, of which the man had made his last repast; and before the man who had written the last words in the journal was an open prayer book. Six graves were dug beside the first one, and a salvo was fired over the bodies of the poor Dutch sailors, who had perished to a man because Europeans had not yet learned how to pass a winter in the far north.

"It is worth while to correct a blunder which is to be found in many encyclopædias and books. The Dutch sailor Jan Mayen, whose name was given to the island, was not its discoverer, as nearly every work of reference asserts. In 1607 the great English traveller, Henry Hudson, while exploring in Arctic waters, discovered the black island and gave to it the name of Hudson's Tourches. It was not until four years after that the Dutchman Jan Mayen, in the ship Esk, visited the island. It is another case of Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci. The original discoverer was not honored in the name of the thing discovered. The name of the Dutchman was given to the island, and one of its extinct craters is known as the Esk, from the name of his vessel; and, strangely enough, we have a more satisfactory account of Hudson's discovery of the island than the subsequent visit of Jan Mayen.

CYRUS C. ADAMS.

A TITLED MYSTIC.

The Duchess of Pomar in the Confidence of the Spirit of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Lady Caithness, Duchess of Pomar, has one of the weirdest and most striking feminine personalities in Europe.

Of mingled English and Spanish nationality, she received from her father, Don Maria-Tegui, a curious education, which combined a knowledge of Eastern philosophies and the thorough study of esoteric

LADY CAITHNESS, DUCHESS OF POMAR.

philosophy and modern Buddhism. Married when only 17 to the Duke of Pomar, the first years of her married life were spent in fulfilling the duties and enjoying the brilliant varied life of a leader of Spanish society. The sudden death of her young husband caused her to return with her only child, the present Duke, to England, where her father was living at the time. It was then she began seriously studying Spiritualism, little thinking, however, that she would become one of the shining lights of the spiritualistic body. But an interruption came again in the shape of her second marriage to the Earl of Caithness, the chief of the Scotch Sinclairs, the oldest of the Highland clans.

Lady Caithness has frequently asserted that shortly after her marriage to her second husband she heard, like Joan of Arc, a divine voice telling her to seek after truth. Henceforth she devoted herself arduously to mysticism and occultism, receiving, at least at first, but little sympathy from those around her. Of late years Lady Caithness has been almost entirely in Paris. She started the spiritualistic magazine Dawn, and has written a great deal on mystical subjects. A firm believer in all that concerns active communication between this world and the next, she asserts positively that she constantly has communications from the departed, and claims to be especially chosen as confidante by Mary, Queen of Scots, for whom she has always felt a special veneration. Her private burdoir is filled with relics of the unhappy Scotch Queen, and she habitually wears a locket containing a lock of hair given by Queen Mary to Darnley shortly before the latter's death.

ADELE MARROE

Always in a Mix.

'Bouttown.—Better not go to the St. Fashion Hotel. Their bill-of-fare is in French.

Cultured Friend (indignantly).—I can understand French.

'Bouttown.—Yes; but the waiters can't, and neither can the cook.—New York Weekly.

How She Was Caught.

So she married a man who lived in a distant city? How did she happen to become acquainted with him?" "She saw his portrait in a medical advertisement in a newspaper and fell in love with it."—Cape Cod Item.

ACROSS BELUCHISTAN.

The Adventurous Journey of Two Russian Officers.

Awhile ago Lieuts. Leontier and Patrin, Russian army officers, left the town of Djulfa, the last Russian post on the Russo-Persian frontier, for the purpose of crossing Persia and Beluchistan on horseback. They travelled without any escort, discarding all baggage except what could be carried by the two horses they rode. They were armed to the teeth. They followed the road through Teheran, and Western Persia, being a well-cultivated land, offered no difficulties.

It was very different, however, in Beluchistan, a region that is infested with brigands. The Persians will not trust themselves there, except in large caravans, with an armed and mounted escort. The people of Beluchistan are not numerous and do not welcome the visits of strangers. For their better security the tourists made it a practice to camp in the open air at a considerable distance, not only from settlements, but also from the travelled road. They had to put themselves on a short allowance of sleep, as one of them was invariably on guard while the other slept. They accordingly found the journey extremely fatiguing and also suffered from a scarcity of food, being at times unable to buy any supplies from the natives.

They had a number of encounters with bands of brigands numbering twenty to thirty members. Whenever they saw a suspected lot of men on their route they left the road in order to give the party passage if they desired it, without coming in contact with them. If the band's intentions were all right they could go along their way and leave the Russians to themselves. If they were brigands they at once made the fact known by poising their arms and starting toward the two travellers as fast as they could run. On every such occasion the travellers immediately opened fire. Both were splendid shots, and they had the best of rapid firing guns. One time, in less than a minute they fired eighteen shots, most of which hit their mark. The brigands could not stand such defensive energy, and invariably took to flight after some of their number had fallen. The tourists, therefore, did not succeed in crossing the little-known country without shedding considerable blood. When the brigands had disappeared from view the travellers took the road again and travelled at top speed for miles in order to evade pursuit.

They reached the frontier of India early in the spring. As they were Russian soldiers, they had great difficulty in inducing the British authorities to permit them to travel in India. With the aid, however, of the French consular agents they finally obtained permits to wander where they pleased. They travelled as far as the Indus, which they descended, and then returned to Europe. The journey they made was one which nobody would care to undertake unless possessed of a most adventuresome spirit, and the two soldiers could not have succeeded in their enterprise if they had not been splendidly armed and ready to use their weapons upon the slightest indication that they were in danger.

Mark Twain as a Reporter.

"I spent several weeks in Virginia City, Nev., when Mark Twain was employed as local editor of the Enterprise," said Major R. P. Bear to a Globe-Democrat man. "I went out there for my health, and young Clemens was the first person I got acquainted with. He did not much resemble the elegant M. T. of the present day. He wore an oilskin jumper and rusty boots, on the tops of which his well-worn trousers lingered as though undecided whether to go inside or stay out. He sat in a saloon with his feet on the table, whittling a thorn stick with a bowie-knife. He sized me up as 'from the States,' introduced himself and said, with a drawl; 'I want to make use o' you. I've got to get up just so much stuff for those typos and the town is dead as a salted mine. You came overland. You must o' had a number of adventures. I'll write 'em up. We'll throw in an Indian war or two. We'll have the Missouri on a big raise and St. Joe washed away. We'll play the dickens with the political situation and have Mormons on the warpath. We can sit right here and enjoy ourselves and get up news that will make the natives stare. After you're gone and you're stories are denied I'll come out in the paper and proclaim that you never read the story of the little hatchet, and that the fate of Ananias overtook you on your way to 'Frisco.' For two weeks he interviewed me regularly, but answered most of his questions himself. The Enterprise enjoyed a boom, and the proprietor made his enterprising lieutenant a present of a full suit of 'store clothes' and raised his salary."

Jewelry of Former Times.

Patterns of girdles worn by ladies in the sixteenteeth and at the beginning of the seventeenth century were very much alike. Some girdles were formed of gems set with a large bezel covered with white, red or black enamel. Chains hanging down the skirt held a mirror, a purse or a fan. If we were to judge from the works of designers such as Hans Collaert, Voerlot and Ducercean, we would believe that pendants worn during that period were much varied in shape. Yet on portraits we only see besides jeweled letters, crosses and oval cameos, elongated motifs exhibiting the same general outlines. We remark nowhere pendants showing figures sitting in a bower made of jewels, fantastic waves, watches surrounded with allegorical figures and surmounted with spheres, etc. Architectural pendants made by Cellini were no doubt perfect works of art.—Jewellers' Circular.

First American Casting.

The first iron casting made in America, a kettle, cast at the Saugus Iron works in 1682, has been presented to the City of Lynn by S. E. Hudson, of Boston, a lineal descendant of Thomas Hudson, the original owner of the casting. Thomas Hudson owned sixty acres of land on the westerly bank of the Saugus river and sold it to the iron works company. He claimed the first article made and received this kettle, which has been perserved through two and a half centuries in perfect condition.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

Feats of Engineering.

The Languedoc Ship Canal, in France, by a short distance of 148 miles, saves a sea voyage of 2,000 miles by the Straits of Gibraltar.

Three different boring machines, designed to cut out a central bore 24 feet in diameter, were invented for use in the Hoosac tunnel.

The New York obelisk was brought to this country in a specially prepared vessel, the hold being opened at the bow to admit the stone.

The Ernst August tunnel in the Hartz mines is nine miles long, and the water it drains from the mines is used for transportation.

At the present day most heavy tunnel work is done by machine drills, driven by compressed air, which also serves to ventilate the works.

The Simplon road, from Switzerland to Italy, was built by Napoleon's engineers in 1807. Over 40,000 workmen were employed at one time.

The largest monolith ever cut in this country was quarried of granite in Missouri and transported to the east on a specially prepared train.

The length of the Tay bridge, which fell, 1879, was 10,612 feet, 90 feet above the water level, 85 spans. The new Tay bridge was begun in 1882.

One of the first tunnels in the United States was on the Alleghany Portage Railroad in Pennsylvania. It was 900 feet long and finished in 1831.

Of the whole length of the Suez Canal, sixty-six miles are cuttings, fourteen were made by dredging through the lakes, and eight miles required no labor.

Some of the English pumping engines perform work equaling the raising of 120,000,000 pounds one foot high by the consumption of one hundredweight of coal.

The Suez Canal, the greatest work of marine engineering, is eighty-eight miles long, and reduces the distance from Europe to India from 11,379 miles to 7,628 miles.

The Victoria railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal is two miles long, cost over $5,000,000, and contains 10,500 tons of iron and 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry.

The auger that bores a square hole consists of a screw auger in a square tube, the corners of which are sharpened from within and as the auger advances cuts the round hole square.

The most famous wooden bridge was built at Schaffhausen in 1757, by Grubenmann, an illiterate carpenter. It had two wooden arches with spans of 193 and 172 feet respectively.

The best example of a stone bridge in the United Stafes is the high bridge of the Croton aqueduct. Its length is 1,400 feet, the top of the parapet 116 feet above high water; there are fifteen arches, eight of which have an 80-foot span.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HOW HE FELT WHEN DROWNING.

A Resuscitated Man Gives An Interesting Account of His Experience.

More remarkable testimony as to how it feels to die is added to the little fund of positive knowledge we have on that deeply interesting subject by a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette. This particular experience is entirely corroborative of all other testimony we possess on the matter—namely, that it is not death the foe, the grisly terror, but death the gentle, kindly friend, and that he takes us into the unknown not with a cruel grip through ways of horror, but with a gentle clasp along a road both painless and pleasant. The New York Sun recently told the experiences of a man who was twice hanged into insensibility and practical death by lynchers in California, who described his sensations of death as being momentarily enjoyable, followed by painless passing into nothingness. It related also the sensations experienced by one who sickened into the insensibility of death by fever, and of others who fell from lofty places and were picked up as though dead. In all these cases the testimony was unanimous that the actual passing from life to death is not only painless but, in fact, physically pleasurable.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette relates that he was skating on a broad lake, when, without warning, he fell into an air hole. His impetus carried him a considerable distance under the thick ice, and the first thing he knew of the accident was when he found himself struggling for life in the cold water. He came up with his head against the solid ice. He thus describes his sensations as he leaped into unconsciousness:

I gasped and swallowed a great deal of water. I felt my lungs filling. A moment of suspense, during which I knew perfectly well I was drowning, intervened, and then—I died. I was drowned and dead. Just before I died, however, I noticed deliberately noticed, for I am physiological by nature—that my whole past life did not come up, as I had been given to understand it would, in a single flash before me.

The accident had been seen by other skaters, and in a comparatively short time the man was brought from under the ice. But, he says, he was to all seeming stone dead. Heart and lungs had ceased to act, and there was nothing more to happen to me to make me any deader." Extreme remedies were applied, and he was at last resuscitated. In describing his sensations during the few moments that intervened between his plunge into the water and his lapsing into the insensibility of death he says there was nothing horrible or terrifying. There was the first quick shock of the cold water and a realization of the disaster, a momentary struggle for breath, and then came a dreamy state, of which he only remembers that it was a sweet relief from the struggle and a pleasurable drifting into Nirvana.

The knowledge that I had thus once experienced in my own person exactly what death is and tried it fully, has had a great deal to do, I think, with my utter physical indifference to it. I know how it feels, and, though it is momentarily uncomfortable, it isn't half as bad as breaking your arm or having a tooth drawn. In fact, the actual dying itself, as dying, is quite painless; as painless as falling asleep.

Her Point of View.

The Man.—I am not worthy of your love.

The Woman.—Of course you are not. You don't suppose I'd have the patience to be the wife of a man who was, do you?

A Definition.

"Soy, Phalim, phat's a ventriloquist?"

"He's a lad phat stands on one side of th' room an' talks to himself from th' other."—Yale Record.

WHEN
WOODENWARE
OR
WASHBOARDS
Are wanted ask for
THE
E. B. EDDY CO'S
Their name is a guarantee of superiority.
Jas. Mitchell, Agent, 102 Government St., Victoria
mon

3 PRACTICAL POINTS

One of the most successful German physicians gave as the secret of his wonderful success these three important points:—

1. Keep the Head Cool.
2. Keep the Bowels Open.
3. Keep the Feet Warm.

These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

B B B

This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT
STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.
VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ly. &w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner block
ap22

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. m&s&w-4w

BOY WANTED—At Cohen's Printing Office, Fort St. fe3-3t

WANTED—A good plumber with small capital, who thoroughly understands hot water and steam heating; to combine with an old established stove, tinware and hot air business. Apply, Plumber, TIMES Office. de1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young man, office work. Evenings only. R., this office. fe1tf

WANTED—By middle aged lady, situation as housekeeper. Address, N. R., TIMES Office. de28

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Comfortable board and lodging in private house for family of three. Address M. Y., this office. tf

WANTED TO RENT—About March 10th, a house with not less than 4 bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Careful tenant. Lease will be taken if house suitable. Rent must be moderate. Address T. H., TIMES Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS—with or without rooms; cuisine first-class. Douglas House, Gordon street, five minutes from post office. fe2 1w

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District. n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ja4-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. MR. W. C. WINDERANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 35 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 92.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y

Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yt Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y26 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe K.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2, K. of

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFEIDERER, oct3 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent. Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ja3-1y

PHYSICIANS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL, Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT, B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 128 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh, Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye Ear, Nose and Throat. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

MRS. E. GALE, Ladies' Nurse, from Sydney, N. S. W. Testimonials. 27 Spring Road, Spring Ridge. ja4-1m

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVE WOOD—Ring up No. 406, or leave order at 103 Douglas St., for Stove Wood. Orders filled promptly. A. C. HOWE. fe1-1t

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O Box 93.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale a22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.

C. T. DUPONT,

Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

j23

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 8th instant, at 4 p.m., for Constructing Sidewalks in the City of Victoria, during the year 1893, also for Repairing James Bay Bridge.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender in either case not necessarily accepted.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's office, February 1st., 1893, Victoria, B.C. fe2

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of an office building for Robert Ward, Esq., will be received up to noon February 10th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications at office of S. MACLURE, Room 23, Five Sisters Block. Architect. fe1-6t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held at the Club House, Foot of Menzies St., James Bay, Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m. Business—Balance sheet of last year, and election of Trustees and Managing Committee for ensuing year. Members of the Association are requested to attend. R. JONES, fe1-2t Secretary-Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT, Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance

The Daily Times.

GOVERNMENT ROAD-MAKING.

It seems that the gentleman who came down to ask the Government to build a road from Lytton to Lillooet got very scant satisfaction. All the members for the Yale and Lillooet districts except the Hon. Commissioner Vernon, we are told, expressed approval of the project and promised it their support. Mr. Vernon was not so ready with approval; the proposed road does not happen to be connected with the district which he considers peculiarly his own. There is good reason to accept as correct the statements made that this road would be exceeding useful to a good farming and mining district, which it would aid much in developing. The public utility of such a work, though, is not the first consideration with the Government, which gives precedence to the probable vote-making power of an appropriation, and then takes into account its efficiency as a reward for "services rendered." Utility comes in last. Mr. Seward contrasts the freedom with which improvements have been made for other than public purposes in certain portions of Yale district with the unwillingness to execute the work for which he pleads on behalf of the people between Lytton and Lillooet. If he has been a careful observer of the Government's course he will have noted the occurrence of similar phenomena elsewhere in the province. Our Government is "pure," but it cannot withstand the temptation to resort to "bribery by public works," in which respect it sins in company with the Government at Ottawa.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

The new school law amendment bill fails to satisfy a good many people who believe it still leaves the city boards of trustees with too little power. If passed in its present shape, it will make the boards completely dependent on the will of the city councils for the sums they deem it necessary to expend in the interests of the schools. In other words, the board of trustees may propose but the corporation council will dispose. It is urged that the bill should be amended so as to leave the discretion wholly with the boards and not with the councils, inasmuch as the latter might hamper the former in their work by refusing to raise all the money asked for. On the other hand, many citizens are disposed to argue that it will be well to leave matters as they now stand, making the councils a check on the possible extravagance of trustees. This question has long been a bone of contention in Ontario, where the school law makes it imperative that the municipal council shall provide all the money asked for by the board of school trustees. In that province, too, as many of our readers are aware, rural schools are completely under the control of elected trustees, just as are the city schools. So far as we are aware, the system has worked well there. Though in a few cases the boards and the councils have clashed, the general rule has been ready agreement, largely because trustees and councillors have been liberal in their ideas of school development and at the same time careful of the ratepayer's money. There is no reason to suppose that the boards of trustees in our own cities, being now elective bodies, would be inclined to extravagance any more than the councils. They are directly responsible to the ratepayers, and it would therefore seem right that they should be given control over the expenditure. This change is necessary to complete the autonomy of the boards, and the Legislature, having gone so far as it has, might as well do the rest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Government organ at Vancouver expresses no contrition for having misrepresented Mr. Kitchen's utterances at the meeting held in that city. It rather glories in the job and continues in its worthy work. Well, perhaps nothing beiter was to have been expected of the World, which cares little for honor so long as it reaches a desired end.

It may be worth while to note that according to the Dominion trade and navigation returns for 1891-92 Victoria leads the seaports of Canada in the matter of arrivals and departures of vessels. From the table giving the number and tonnage of British and foreign vessels arriving and departing the following figures for the chief ports are taken:—

	Arrived. No.	Tons.	Departed. No.	Tons.
Victoria	994	845,675	1014	861,061
Montreal	379	702,151	427	738,330
Halifax	1002	644,681	1215	614,180
St. John, N.B.	2015	561,330	2003	637,457
Quebec	435	568,948	334	346,455
Nanaimo	540	387,130	536	410,544
Vancouver	202	195,466	191	206,226
Yarmouth	375	154,357	360	143,679
St. Andrew's	1881	137,284	1733	120,181
Sydney, N. S.	277	100 429	375	131,954

The Tories have now captured two seats from the Gladstonians, namely, Cirencester in Gloucestershire and Huddersfield in Yorkshire, thus reducing the Government's majority to 36. There remain now six vacant seats, Burnley, Hexham, Pontefract, Rochester and Walsall, in England, and South Meath in Ireland. The latter was vacated by the unseating of Michael Davitt, and the McCarthyite candidate will likely be successful. Burnley is almost certain to remain Liberal, and Rochester and Walsall Conservative, but the Gladstonians feel hopeful of capturing Hexham and Pontefract from the enemy. In this lies their only hope of neutralizing the Conservative gains.

An Ottawa despatch informs the public that "Mr. Alfred Palmer, employed by the Dominion Government to make an investigation as to the feasibility of a submarine tunnel in the Northumberland straits, reports that the scheme is perfectly feasible, and the government has decided to take favorable action." Inasmuch as this tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland is calculated to cost something like $15,000,000, it would perhaps be wise to await further particulars before accepting the report that the Government has decided to undertake its construction. The alleged decision to "take favorable action" may only mean a "blind" for the islanders.

The Canada Presbyterian speaks of Mr. Laurier as "perhaps the most magnetic speaker that ever stood on Canadian soil." Further on, by way of analysis it says: "Some intelligent critics who have been studying the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's style for the purpose of finding out the secret of his magnetic power have come to the conclusion that a Frenchman who masters the English language has a positive advantage over Englishmen who know only their mother tongue. Undoubtedly, English with a foreign flavor is more interesting than the ordinary every day article. English, learned from the English classics, the school in which Laurier learned his, is certain to be much more elegant than English learned everywhere, the street among other places. Laurier would of course be elegant and eloquent in any language, but his peculiar accent and constructions make him charming to an English audience."

The Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Commissioner of Lands and Works in the Davie government, has given notice through the columns of the Colonist that he will "apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the premises known as the Turner block, situate on the northwest corner of Douglas and View streets, in the city of Victoria." Is the public to understand by this that Mr. Vernon, after getting a license to sell "fermented and intoxicating liquors," will divide his time equally between the Turner block and the Lands and Works Department. Mr. Vernon, no doubt, believes that he will be justified in giving some attention to a private business. He has seen Mr. Davie practising law while pretending to discharge the duties of the office of Attorney General, and Mr. Turner selling merchandise while presuming to manage the provincial finances. Why should not he, also, have a second string to his bow? Why should he be the only member of the cabinet to drag out a precarious existence on $4000 a year? Having the leisure, the ability, and the taste for a private business, no person will object to his procuring a license to sell "fermented and intoxicating liquors," unless, perhaps a few "temperance cranks," who, as a matter of course, will say that a minister of the crown—an adviser of the representative of Her Majesty—ought to have a higher conception of his responsibilities and of the dignity of his position, than to become a purveyor, directly or indirectly, of gin-cocktails. But "temperance cranks" are notoriously narrow in their views, and their objections will not influence the Hon. Forbes in the slightest degree. It cannot be denied, however, that the gifted minister will have his ability taxed to the utmost when saddled with the responsibilities of the new department.

Best Wellington Coal

$7 per ton at the Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard. Delivered on shortest notice. Office 51 Yates street. 3t

Postponed.

The concert in aid of the James Bay Lacrosse Club, to have been held on Tuesday, 7th inst., has been postponed till Tuesday, Feb. 21st.

WHERE IS MINISTER BAKER?

TO THE EDITOR.—How comes it that the Cloverdale people must appeal to the public press to help them to get justice for their school? It seems that the teacher is trying to teach an average of 30 to 35 pupils in the school where there are seats for 20 only. The correspondent to the Columbian may have in his memory the fact that a lady teacher at Wellington was allowed to teach with about 200 pupils on the roll in a school room which Inspector Wilson stated on oath was comfortably filled when 55 were present. This state of affairs was remedied when it had been thoroughly exposed in the public press, after the people had petitioned in vain for redress. With a Council of Public Instruction, a minister of education, a superintendent and two inspectors, surely the department can not plead ignorance. Will you kindly put in a spoke for the Cloverdale people? WATCHMAN.

TRAMWAY SERVICES COMPARED.

TO THE EDITOR:—The following extract from the Vancouver World will serve to show at least that where there is a will and a little good management there is often a way:

"Our citizens have been relieved from experincing the full extent of the severity of the present weather, owing to the fact that the street cars have never stopped running. In Seattle and Victoria people have been forced to wade through the drifted beautiful for two or three days because of their tramway systems being blocked up. This boon for Vancouver was not secured without forethought and hard work, in which connection thanks are due to the superintendent, C. F. Hutchings and T. E. Barnett, engineer in charge, who worked night and day to keep things running. The company's snow plow was kept going all the time at night, while during the day shovellers followed the cars. And for five cents anybody can get from one end of the city to the other as comfortably as the millionaire with his carriage and pair."

It is also reported that the tramcars between Vancouver and New Westminster have never stopped, and the passengers have never had to get out and push. GUM BOOTS.

Facts About China.

In a letter of great interest written for the New York Christian Advocate Bishop Millellen gives some startling figures to show what field missionaries have to cover in China. If we take a strip of country twenty miles wide—that is ten miles north of the Yang-tse and ten miles south of it—and let it extend from Shanghai to Haukow, inclusive, as fas as from New Orleans to St. Louis, we find there are several important cities of more than one hundred thousand population. Of course there is no exact census to which reference can be made by those who have visited these points. Shanghai, 500,000; Nanking, 400,000; Hankow and vicinity, 1,000,000, probably many more; Yang Chow, 350,000; Ngankin, 350,000; Chin Kiang, 140,000; Huang Chee-Foo, 150,000; Tan Yang, 125,000; I Chung, 125,000; Woohoo, 125,000; Kin-Kiang, 100,000. Then there are 11 other cities in the same territory with a population of from 20,000 and upwards, most of them having more than 50,000. Besides these, there are almost numberless villages with from 3000 to 20,000, and others from 1000 to 3000. If new we should double the width of the 20 miles strip and make it 40 miles, we should find as many large cities, or, at least, as large an aggregate population, as in the part of the valley just considered. Probably there are, at least, 120,000,000 people within the natural limits of Central China Mission.

Interested in Kaslo.

James F. Wardner the Fairhaven capitalist, who is largely interested in the Kaslo and Kootenay country is in the city and is at the Driard. He is here on a business trip and was about the city to-day with Alex. Ewen and D. J. Munn of New Westminster and W. A. Ward of this city. Mr. Wardner has great faith in the future of British Columbia mines. He says the storm has been very severe in the mountains.

Going to the Orient.

John Dillon, of Montreal, president of the Montreal Milling Co., and of the Hall, Ross & Co. mill here, is in the city on his way to the Orient. He has booked passage on the Empress of Japan. W. B. Jordan and J. F. Watson of St. Paul also take the steamer here for Yokohama. The Empress will carry away a number of Chinese this trip.

The Schools.

The trustees to-day give notice that the schools will re-open on Wednesday at 9:20 a.m.

Got His Cards.

Tommy had just returned from Sunday school, and his mother asked him if he had been a good boy.

"Not very," he replied.

"Then you didn't get a good behavior card?"

"Yes, I did. I saved the money you gave me for the heather, and bought two cards with it from the other boys."—Harper's Bazar.

Unique.

Des Moynes—Miss du Luthe is the most remarkable girl I know.

C. de Rapiddes—You surprise me.

Des Moynes—When she introduces two men she never says, "You gentlemen ought to know each other."

No Reports.

Dr. Thirdly—How long is it, Mr. Weed, since your wife joined the silent majority?

Weed—Poor Maria died a year ago; but I have yet to learn that she joined any such organization.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

RELIEVING THE POOR.

The Ladies Who Have the Charitable Work in Hand Thank Those Who Helped Them.

Donations Received Since the Last Was Published in the "Times."

Mrs. H. Kent and Mrs. McMillan, the latter on behalf of the W.C.T.U., are still busy distributing provisions, fuel and clothing among the poor families of the city. They have received a great deal of encouragement from Victorians, subscriptions and donations of every kind being received right along. The work of finding out the needy ones and supplying them with what they needed, was the difficulty, but the two ladies have worked persistently and have made a great many families happy and homes cheerful.

The following letter was received by the TIMES to day:—

TO THE EDITOR.—We must write and thank the people who have responded so generously to our call for help. We only wish we could take them to the homes we visit and let them see the heartfelt greatful thanks we receive from the occupants when we visit them to see what they want. As a guarantee to those whose money we are expending we wish it understood that the way we assist is, to visit each house and obtain a list of groceries they are in want of; also coal and wood if needed; take sizes and ages of children and tell the people to call for the clothing. We walk as much as we possibly can excepting we hail a passing sleigh, but when we have the outer wharf, Quebec street, Rock Bay avenue and the head of Johnson street to visit in one day we do not think people will begrudge us a sleigh. The Benevolent Society placed one at our disposal for an afternoon, and as we struck a benevolent driver he kindly did the job for $5. We have already assisted twenty-four families, and later on we will give you an estimate of the amount spent on each family. We intend publishing a full account of the amount expended. The only regret we have is that everybody will not allow their names to be published as it is a help to us to have such good friends behind us, and encourage others to have confidence in us.

MRS. MCMILLAN, 197 Johnson St.
MRS. H. KENT, 243 Yates St.

The following donations have been received since the last list was published:—Mrs. Earle, clothing and $10; Mrs. C., clothing and $5; Mrs. Crowther, $1; Dr. Ernest Hall, clothing; A Friend, clothing; A Friend, clothing; Miss Shannon, new underclothing and stockings; Mrs. R. Harvey, clothing; Mrs. Berkeley, clothing; Mrs. Whetstone, $2; Mrs. McMicking, clothing; Mr. Brodie, $2; Mrs. Perry, 2 sks. flour; Mrs. William Wilson, (Pemberton street) clothing; Mrs. James Raymur, clothing; Mrs. Worlock, clothing; Mrs. W., clothing and $1; A Friend, clothing; Mrs. George Gillespie, $10; Mrs. L., $2; Mr. M. R. Smith, 14 lbs. bread; Mr. J. C. Anderson, 50 lbs. crackers; A Friend, $1; Samuel Reid, blankets; Mrs. T., $2; D. McNaughton, $2; Miss A. Russell, $5; Mr. Archibald, meat; A. G. Sargison, stove; T. E. Wooldridge, $2 50; Mrs Bainbridge, $2.50.

Church of England Chinese Mission.

Church of England Chinese mission is located at the corner of Cormorant and Government streets, upstairs.

This mission is open every night during the week, and on Tuesday afternoon a Bible class is held from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. Attendance of scholars each evening averages 28. For several months the mission has been entirely supported by voluntary subscriptions. There are 12 lady teachers, who work the school under the superintendent and with the aid of the interpreter. The progress made by the pupils in reading and writing is most satisfactory, and in addition to the secular teaching each evening, there is a religious lesson given twice a week after the secular teaching. The attendance at this lesson is voluntary, but the scholars are always glad to be present. The Bible class is steadily increasing in numbers and is much appreciated by the scholars who always prefer using English books for singing. The scholars are asked to assist with contributions towards the expenses of the mission, but owing to the hard times a large number of the boys are out of work and they are quite unable to pay as a rule. Now and then one will pay his school fee; all would do so but it has been ascertained that it is not in their power to pay.

The receipts for January and February were: Christmas tree, $28; school fees, $2.50; subscriptions, $25; total, $50.50. The expenditure for January and February: Rent, interpreter, cleaning, oil and wood, $57. A registry is kept of servants wanting places, and ladies requiring servants can be supplied on application to Mrs. Lipscomb, secretary Ladies Auxiliary C.E.C. Mission.

The school is open to visitors at 7:30 each evening except Saturday.

An Investigation.

Chairman Belyea, of the police committee, was questioned regarding rumors that charges had been laid against Chief of Police Sheppard. Mr. Belyea replied: "The matter will be investigated to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon by the police committee. I have issued summonses to the persons interested to attend. I have not told anyone myself and I do not know how the matter could have leaked out."

Will you speak of the nature of the charges?

"No, sir, I will not; I do not see that it will do any good, and I do not think that it is a matter for the newspapers."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

SCOTTISH EMIGRANTS.

Two Families Reach Victoria in Very Destitute Circumstances.

Dupes of Immigration Touts—Their Wants Relieved by Kind Ladies.

Yesterday afternoon a TIMES representative paid a visit to the immigrant sheds near the entrance to the outer wharf, having been informed that some families were lodged there who had just arrived from the "old country." The immigrant shed is an ancient structure, two stories in height and slightly more dilapidated and filthy in appearance than the meanest pig stye the writer ever saw. It would be a harsh thing to house even Chinamen in such a low hovel, and simply criminal to induce decent, respectable Scotch families, familiar with all the ordinary comforts and usages of civilized life to pass a night in this stye. "But," as one of them said, "where were we to go in such weather?"

The appearance of the outside of the den is bad enough, and makes quite an unsightly blotch upon the surrounding landscape, but the inside is ten times worse. There is a large room at the north end of the building; in this apartment is a large, square cooking stove, and three beds which gave evidence of having been hastily knocked together with hammer and nails. Draughts from a dozen quarters swept through the room and the drifted snow in small heaps inside the room showed what a protection the crazy walls were against the fierce weather. Knot holes and gaping cracks in the boards gave an excellent view of the country without the trouble of going outside or to the windows.

It is a sad, but not unfamiliar, tale that those hapless emigrants from the neighborhood of "Bonnie Doon" have to tell. There are two families, the respective heads being brothers and tinsmiths (handworkers) by trade, and members of the Scottish Presbyterian church. One has his wife and six small children, the other his wife and four "wee weans," one of them two weeks old, born on the way out from the "auld hame" in Ayrshire. The elder of the two emigrants positively refused to allow his name to be mentioned and for a long time would have nothing whatever to do with the publication of anything pertaining to the hardships they had endured since leaving Scotland. He was apprehensive that the powerful transportation companies and their agents, who were responsible for inducing him to leave home, steady work, plenty to eat and good clothes to wear in the old land might wreak their vengeneance on his head for telling the story. But on being assured that these people were as powerless as unborn babes to do anything of the kind the story came out bit by bit.

He and his family had been comfortably off in Scotland, and he never knew the time when he could not lay his hand on from £30 to £50 ($250.) One of those emigration sharks from Glasgow got hold of him and give most glowing accounts of the fortunes waiting to be made with scarcely any trouble, by just such men as the tinsmith out in this country. The shark stuck to his victim like a leech until he had accomplished his purpose—to get the major portion of the "sairly earned savings" for passage money. "Had it not been for that agent in Glasgow," said the poor man, "we should never have come to this plight," and he looked around disconsolately upon his little family. Landing at Quebec, another serious inroad into his small hoard was made for passage to Ottawa, then again to Winnipeg, which the immigrants thought a very good place for getting work, but they came on to Vancouver. At Vancouver some official wanted to charge them $8.60 for a pet dog which they had brought out.

"I asked the gentleman at Quebec if I could be allowed to take this dog free. He's no worth five cents as a dug, that's as faur as genealogy gangs, but he cam into my possession in a way that attaches him to me very much. I told the gentleman that I would gladly pay $20 if I had it to spare rather than pairt wi' the beastie. So he said, 'Tak' yer dug free, we'll no chairge ye anything fur him.' Weel when we got to Vancouver this ither man wanted $8.60. I says to him, 'The dug's no wurth a dollar, an' I have nae mair than'll tak' the family tae Victoria, sae ye maun jist tak the dug for payment.' After some argy-bargying aboot it they decided to let me keep the dug, and there he's noo, sleepin' ablow the bed."

Coming over on the boat to Victoria the officials wanted to charge extra for the parcels and other impedimenta of the family, which was stontly refused by the emigrants. Their cause was ably taken up by a gentleman whom the Scotchman described as "a grau' speaker; man he could reel it aff fine yon yin. He was a weel-favored looking gentleman, too, wi' a grey moustache and sma' chin whisker, and I believe he was a member o' parliament or sich like. Onyway he gied it till them in gran' fashion an' the upshot was we werena chairged onything. Weel, we landed here and a' I had in my pooch between starvation and my weans was twenty-five cents. We wanted to bide in the waiting room a' nicht, but the man doon there said it was against the rules sae we gaed oot into the snaw and lookit fur some shelter for the nicht. Ma conscience it was an awful night that, an' if it hadna been for the kindness o' a lady wha leeves near to the brig yonner, I dinna ken what we would hae done. She allooed us to gang into a nice comfortable hoose near by, wi' a stove in't, and we spent a no uncomfortable nicht. She said she culdna let us stay there mair than ae nicht, as she had it let. But she said afterwards, when we had left the hoose, that she wouldna hae turned us oot onyway. Wasn't that kind? She was a rale lady that, an' we'll never forget her kind help. So we were recommendit to come up here, it's no a very bonny looking place, but its better than naething. The nicht we came here the polisman or constable on the beat lookit in and said we did not seem to be very well off and asked if he could do anything, a rale decent man, he is. But I said to him never to say a word aboot us, we would win through fine, for ye see, sir, we're no the kind that begs. We never did and it will be a sair day before we come to that. But wha should drive up in a sledge a few hours after that but twa of the kindest-hearted ladies I ever met. If we had been Queen Victoria and the Royal Family we couldn't have been treated better. They made themselves richt at hame and gied us a welcome as if we had been auld friends they hadna seen for seven years. The people o' this town beat anything I ever heard of for kindness; the treatment we have received since landing here has far surpassed anything we could have imagined." The emigrant and his family could not find words enough to praise the kindness of the ladies of the W. C. T. Union. They had supplied fuel, food, clothing in abundance and the emigrants were comparatively comfortable. The eldest members of both families, "twa sonsie lassies," were industriously baking scones on "girdles" on the stove and setting them up at the window to cool after being taken from the "girdle."

Again and again the inmates of the place mentioned in warm terms their gratitude for the kindness of the two ladies who had visited them.

The two men wished to go to work at once, but have learned that all tinsmith work here is done by machinery, so that their services are of no use in any of the shops. They have complete outfits of tinsmithing tools, and would begin work at once but on account of the trades license, which they cannot pay. They were told at Glasgow by the immigration shark that they would get higher prices for ordinary articles of tinware than in Scotland, and that there was great scarcity of workers in that trade.

Indeed the poor people are only examples of the thousands of victims of the rapacity and heartlessness of the scoundrels who infest the large European cities and dupe the unsophisticated with stories of the west, so as to get their money. All the way out they experienced this greed and a desire to overcharge for everything, or double charge it. The head of the party said it puzzled him to know how they could be classed as emigrants when they had paid cash for everything they had obtained and travelled every mile of the distance on the regulation passenger ticket. But that did not save them from being taken advantage of.

Any persons in the city who are anxious to lend a helping hand where it is deserved can find a genuine case as described above. All the men ask for is work, not charity.

There is another inmate of the immigrant shed whose case is very sad. He is a young Englishman from Manchester, and came here last November. Since then he has had about ten days' work. He applied to all kinds of people and was generally advised to "hustle around." He did so until faint with hunger. He has a wife and children in England, and was to send them home money. Instead of that he has been compelled to write home for a little to prevent him from starving. This is another genuine case of distress, relief for which by steady work would be gratefully appreciated.

The Tramway Charter.

Ald. Miller has given notice that at the next regular meeting of the City Council he will move as follows: "In consideration of the present deplorable condition of the tram service in this city, a committee be appointed from the Board of Aldermen to confer with the tramway company, to ascertain if the said company will relinquish their charter to the city, and upon what terms." There is a growing feeling that the tramway charter should be acquired by the city, and Ald. Miller's motion is in a direction which many will approve of.

To Release the Flintshire.

Alex. Stewart, Puget Sound agent, and H. E. Connon, local agent, of the Northern Pacific steamer line, are making arrangements to-day to have the steamship Flintshire released. Their proposition is to have her cargo and passengers placed on a hulk, and then after she has been thoroughly fumigated to send her back to Japan and China. The steamship Victoria will be here in a few days, and by her the Puget Sound freight will be taken across. There seems to be no objection to the plan, and it will be carried out most likely.

She Broke the Glassware.

Claude Hunt, a woman living at 23 View street, had trouble with Agnes Woodward, the house-keeper, on Saturday night. The Hunt woman was drunk and broke a quantity of glassware. She was arrested but was released on $20 bail. She did not appear in the police court this morning and the bail was forfeited. A charge of breaking the glassware was withdrawn.

Russell, McDonald & Co.,

134 Douglas street, are holding their annual boot and shoe sale. Mens', womens' and children's shoes from $1 per pair. Remember the address, you cannot miss the place, electric car and sleigh tracks run past the door and the public are making tracks there as fast as possible.

RANCHERS WERE PREPARED.

No Fear of a Severe Winter Carrying off the Nicola Valley Cattle—Lots of Feed.

Mr. G. B. Armstrong, Nicola, is registered at the Driard. He left his ranch in the valley about a week ago and since then has paid a visit to the Okanagan country. There was no snow in Nicola when Mr. Armstrong left, but the day he was coming out the weather was very cold. He says there is no fear of many cattle being lost as the ranchers after the experience of former years, laid in large stocks of feed which will keep the cattle through the severest winter. The cattle were all looking well when he left and were in good condition for the winter.

The Nicola settlers expect the C.P.R. to enter the valley this year to open up the coal mines and of course are looking forward to a little boom.

In the Okanagan country the stock was in good condition and the ranchers were ready for the winter.

Popular Amusements.

A large congregation assembled at the First Presbyterian church, last evening, to hear Dr. Campbell on "The Relation of the Church to Popular Amusements." The speaker said there was only one position which the church could take in regard to amusements, which were bad in themselves and bad in their influence, viz. unqualified condemnation. But if the church undertook to legislate on amusements which in themselves are indifferent, she would be in the dilemma of having to declare all lawful or all unlawful. If she did the one or the other she would be wrong. As amusements had to do with spiritual life in relation to the church, legislation would have to do with the spirit rather than the letter, and therefore the church could not in legislation enter into the spiritual sphere. The Doctor relegated the whole question of amusements, in themselves indifferent, to the conscience of each Christian, as the Apostle Paul did in Romans 14th chapter.

Helping the Poor.

Mr. T. J. Burnes, president of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, and the relief committee for the month have provided for a large number of families during the cold snap. Cases brought to their notice since Saturday are now receiving attention and the president and committee hope that not a single person in the city is at present in want.

Mr. Burnes located a couple of youngsters who were without shoes and saw that they were provided for. They have also sent coal to a number of families who were too poor to buy any.

The Samaritan Ball.

The ball in aid of the funds of the Samaritan Home has been postponed until Easter week on account of the boisterous weather now prevailing. All those who have purchased tickets for this ball will please retain them, as they will be accepted for the ball in Easter week. The ball gives promise of being the smartest function of the whole season, and will be undoubtedly very largely attended by Victoria's society.

The Boiler Was Unsafe.

In the Tumbo Island boiler explosion coroner's inquest on Saturday the jury returned a verdict that the boiler had been proved unsafe and recommended that a government boiler inspector be appointed to examine boilers used in the province. Murdoch Morrison and J. N. Harris had been killed by injuries from the explosion.

How Beasts Are Treated.

Since the severe cold has set in Charlie, a Songhees Indian living on the reserve, has been performing an act of humanity. Three cows turned out by their owners, have been fed by this Indian. The police state that it is becoming a common thing to turn out milch cows after they have finished giving milk.

Two Chinamen Found Dead.

A Chinaman was found dead at the Chinese hospital on Sunday afternoon, and another dead Celestial was discovered in Wong Kee's cabins, Fisgard street, this morning. Medical Health officer Duncan examined the corpses, and finding that they had not died from any contagious disease, issued a permit for burial.

"Dan" Hadgetts Dead.

"Dan Hadgetts is dead. Poor fellow." These were words in the mouths of the many friends of Daniel Hadgetts, who died at the St. Joseph's hospital on Saturday night. "Dan" was a barber, was employed at George Russell's and was a general favorite. He leaves a widow. The remains will be taken to Southern California.

Shooting in the Harbor.

The practice of shooting in Victoria harbor has become so common that it is not only a nuisance but even dangerous. Complaints are made that for days past a small band of sportsmen have been cracking the rifle incessantly in the harbor.

Twenty Overcrowding Cases.

The health authorities have summoned twenty Chinamen for keeping overcrowded sleeping apartments. These cases will come up in the police court the end of the week. The summonses were served to-day.

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.

White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.

A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.

The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.

Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Conductor McKiel Injured.

Conductor George McKiel, of the E. & N. railway, was run over by the cars at Wellington this morning and slightly injured. The train was pulling into Wellington and had to slacken up on account of a snow blockade. Conductor McKiel got off the car and was behind the caboose when the engine was suddenly started. McKiel was knocked down on the inside of the track and the caboose passed over his chest. Dr. Eberts attended McKiel. The injured man was moved to the Wellington hotel. Dr. Eberts states that his injuries are slight and that he will be able to be around in two weeks. McKiel has an aged mother living in Victoria.

From Portland.

The steamer Capilano, Capt. Cooper, arrived here from Portland in ballast this morning. She took a cargo of rock to the Oregon metropolis. Capt. Cooper says the wind was blowing strong from the northwest in the straits yesterday. The weather was very heavy outside, the Columbia was full of floating ice, and Portland was snowed up. The captain saw no sealers outside but did a number of full rigged ships off the cape waiting to get in.

Not Fallen Through.

Mr. Geo. Garesche, late of the firm of Garesche, Green & Co., of this city, who returned on Saturday evening from New York, stated this morning that the scheme to establish a private bank in Victoria has not fallen through, as many supposed. A gentleman interested in the proposed bank is now in the city and there will be something new to report within a few days.

Calderwood-Dougherty.

Mr. J. C. Calderwood and bride registered at the New England Hotel this afternoon. Mrs. Calderwood was until this morning Miss Dougherty of San Francisco and Mr. Calderwood was one of the popular bachelors of Vancouver. They were married this morning by Rev. Dr. Campbell, at that gentleman's residence.

Sons of St. George.

To night Milton Lodge will meet in their hall, where quite a large gathering of the brethren of the city lodges is anticipated, there being considerable important business on hand.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

A large assortment of valentines at J. Johnston & Co.'s.

Anthracite Coal FOR SALE

APPLY TO

ROBERT WARD & CO.

No. 76 Wharf St.

COAL FAMINE RAISED

250 TONS just arrived at Rock Bay Coal Yard.

S. F. McINTOSH.

fe4-3t

WEILER BROS

Lace Curtains.

A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.

New Lines of

Crockery and Glassware

continually arriving.

Complete House Furnishings

Inspection invited.

Show Rooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.

Furniture Factory, Humbolt St.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

For Fashionable Clothing

—GO TO—

D. CAMPBELL & CO.

88 Government Street.

No Fancy Prices.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

In British Columbia—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

In the United States—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. D. WARD, MANAGER.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND LODGE, I.O.O.F.

Meeting at New Westminster This Week—New Temple to be Dedicated.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of British Columbia will convene at New Westminster on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. The grand officers, delegates and members from Victoria will leave by the Islander on Wednesday morning. The C. P. N. company have made a special rate for members of the order, so all those intending to go can obtain their tickets from the Grand Secretary, Mr. F. Davey.

The session will last about three days, the delegates returning home on Saturday evening. It is expected that about 30 members will go over from Victoria.

The new I.O.O.F. temple at New Westminster will be dedicated on Wednesday, after the delegates from the other cities arrive. Rev. J. E. Coombes, of the Calvary Baptist church of this city, will conduct the dedication services.

On Thursday evening the visitors will be entertained at a grand ball.

RECEIVED NO SATISFACTION.

Mr. Seward Unable to Secure an Appropriation for the Lillooet-Lytton Road.

Mr. T. Seward of Lytton who came to Victoria to interview the Government in regard to the Lillooet-Lytton wagon road has left for home having received little or no satisfaction from the Government. All the members for Yale and Lillooet districts, with the exception of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Mr. Vernon, promised to use their influence to have the road built. Mr. Seward had a great deal of difficulty in securing an interview with Mr. Vernon. He, however, met him on Saturday and asked him if the Government would build the road. Mr. Vernon made the usual excuses and from what he said Mr. Seward made up his mind that the Government would not build the road, and he therefore left for home to report to Mr. Vernon's constituents.

In speaking to a TIMES representative on Saturday Mr. Seward expressed a great deal of surprise at the way in which Mr. Vernon had acted regarding the road. "Mr. Vernon" he said "has got his district honey-combed with roads and railroads and I suppose he is satisfied. The Government build roads to undevoloped mines, but they will not build them to mines that have been developed and are known to be rich."

Many of the settlers living in the district which would be benefitted by the proposed road have resided there for 30 years and for nearly twenty years they have been asking the Government to build the road, which is only 20 miles long.

A GIFTED WOMAN.

Scientific Attainments of Princess Theresia of Bavaria.

New York Tribune.]

Princess Theresia of Bavaria, who has been elected a member of the Academy of Sciences at Munich, is the first woman to be admitted to that institution, which is one of the most ancient and important in Europe, equal in rank and prestige to the French Academy. Princess Theresia is a daughter of the Prince Regent of Bavaria and one of the most remarkable women in the kingdom. While it is impossible to deny that she is very accomplished and clever, she possesses more than the ordinary share of the eccentricity which usually accompanies genius. Strong-minded, unprepossessing and masculine in appearance, always dressed in the most extraordinary fashion and with the most antiquated and dowdy of hats, she looks anything but a royal princess; and as she is accustomed to travel about the world with a very small suite she has frequently been exposed to adventures and treatment the reverse of pleasant. Indeed, on several occasions she has been actually turned out of hotels where she has been staying, the lack of hospitality on the part of the bonifaces being due to her mania for having pet animals with her. Like Sarah Bernhardt, she has always a number of wild beasts and noisy birds in her train, and on one occasion she had arrived at Madrid from South America with a young puma, three monkeys, several parrots and a couple of pet snakes. Naturally hotels are disinclined to receive guests of this character, all the more when their owners happen to be as close-fisted and as cautious in money matters as is her Royal Highness.

The Princess has travelled all over South America and has spent considerable time in this country incognita. Indeed she is always travelling about, being the most restless creature that it is possible to conceive. She has written several very remarkable works on Brazil and on Russia, and has published her impressions concerning the United States. As a rule she is not popular among the reigning families of Europe, who regard her both as a crank and a nuisance. The only crowned head who manifested any admiration and sympathy for the Princess was the late Emperor Pedro of Brazil, whose sympathies and eccentricities were of a kindred nature to her own.

The Princess is the Lady Abbess of the Royal Order and Chapter of St. Anne of Bavaria, a purely honorary dignity, which does not involve the necessity of taking any monastic vows, but which enables its holder to appear on all official occasions crowned with a jeweled miter and holding a diamond studded crozier in her hand. It is scarcely necessary to add that the Princess is still unmarried, no man having yet ventured to become the husband of a woman so exceedingly strong minded and so fond of wild beasts.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

The Missing Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The continued delay of the steamship City of Peking in reaching this port is the engrossing topic, not alone in shipping circles but almost all others. The inquiry "Any sign of the Peking?" is constantly being made at the Merchants' Exchange and at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The steamship San Juan, which arrived from Panama yesterday, is coaling up to-day and will leave to-night in search of the Peking. She will take the southern route and will go to Honolulu, and if the overdue steamer is not found there will continue her search on by Hongkong. The steamer is twenty-five days out from Yokohama, and has over 200 people on board. It is feared if nothing worse than a breakdown has occurred, that her provisions have run short.

Rosebery's Egyptian Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The blue book laid before Parliament, dealing with recent events in Egypt, shows that the Khedive if he had succeeded in defiance of England in changing his ministers, intended to dismiss all British officials. The book also shows that Lord Rosebery and M. Waddington, the French ambassador, had several snappish interviews. M. Waddington disputing the right of England to fetter the Khedive, objected to the high-handed methods of Lord Cromer, the British representative at Cairo. Lord Rosebery retorted that the high-handedness was solely on the part of the Khedive and that as long as the British occupation continued, he, Lord Rosebery, would not allow the Egyptian administration to be changed from top to bottom at the mere whim of the Khedive.

The Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The extension of time granted for the filing of counter cases in the Behring Sea arbitration formally expired on Friday, and everything is now in readiness for the meeting of the tribunal of arbitration which takes place in Paris two weeks hence. The case of the United States and the British government were submitted last September according to treaty terms, and the counter cases should have been filed by the end of November. By an inadvertance, however, the British government failed in this latter regard, and had not the President extended the time for filing counter cases until to-day the entire Behring Sea negotiation would would have been thrown overboard. The danger, however, is now past and the arbitration can proceed.

Christian Endeavor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—All over the United States the twelfth anniversary of the organization of the Society of Christian Endeavor was celebrated by meetings of prayer and praise, and in this city the celebration was continued on Saturday night, winding up with special services on Sunday. The last report received at the headquarters of the association placed the total number of members in this country at one and one-third millions.

Mrs. Whitney Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Whitney, the wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Gains From Regular Habits.

An English scientific philosopher lately made a half-playful, half-serious defence of the routine life of the man of "regular habits."

He insisted that in this busy age, when so many duties press upon an active man and there are so many things which unavoidably call for the exercise of attention, judgment and decision every day, it is the part of wisdom—a real conservation of energy and nervous force—to settle as many as possible of the routine matters by a fixed habit of life.

There seems to be sense in the suggestion. Why should a man with anything important to do in the world tax the gray matter of his brain newly every day to decide what he will eat or drink or wear, what his pleasures shall be and what his recreation, when he shall go to bed and when get up? Having arrived at years of discretion and discrimination, why can he not so order his life as to have these and kindred things come and go in a somewhat settled order?

To eat at regular hours the things he "finds good of," according to Bacon's rule, abstaining from those that disagree with him; to rise, bathe, dress, exercise, work, rest, recreate and sleep after a regular order, is not to make a treadmill of life. It is to lay out a smooth road for journeying with the least possible friction and waste. "To choose time is to save time." A considerable proportion of the worry and waste of life comes from a needless jumbling or work and clashing of duties.

Whatever we may think of the method, the large majority of men who accomplish great things and live to a good old age are men of regular habits. It may be encouraging to such to know that there is a scientific basis for their sticking to the ruts.—New York World.

What Was Learned from the Poets.

The passing away of eminent poets and men of letters, like Tennyson in England, and Curtis and Whittier at home, may be said to mark a new epoch in literature. A generation of men devoted to intellectual pursuits, who were, in the ordinary use of language, honest, clean, and thrifty amenable to all ordinary laws of ethics in their public conduct and their private life, and, withal, prosperous as men of affairs—such men are absolutely new. A brighter day opens in the republic of letters when it is clear that the world is willing to give a competence to men devoted to intellectual pursuits. It is a bright omen, also, for the future when genius works in the harness of ethics as easily and naturally as any honest citizen. At last, by the test of inspiration, it is made clear that the poet of the highest order is subject to all the common laws of morality, can attain to his best while living a cleanly life, and can be placed beyond the reach of want while attending strictly to the divine affairs which engage his mind.—Christian Register

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements, which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend **Hood's Pills.**

The Pacific Portland Cement Company will apply for incorporation.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Backache, Bruises, Sciatica, Burns, Sprains, Frost-Bites,

NEURALGIA.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

The Celebrated

CHOCOLAT MENIER

Annual Sales Exceed **33 MILLION Lbs.**

For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

A TERRIBLE NEW RIFLE

That Pours Forth a Hailstorm of Bullets—120 Rounds a Minute.

Herr von Mannlicher, of Vienna, has completed a new weapon whose "fire results" are amazing. Some strictly confidential trials of the new rifle were made in August last by the musketry experts of the Austrian army, but no one else was permitted to test or even examine it. The reports of the Austrian experts are satisfactory in every respect.

The length is forty inches. The weight is slightly under that of an ordinary repeating rifle. Its bore is 6.5 millimetres in diameter, the same as that of the latest Mannlicher pattern adopted by the Roumanian and Italian Governments. Compared with the former Mannlicher's eight millimetres, this is, indeed, a considerable reduction of bore. But the inventor favors the smaller size on account of the increased velocity obtained and the reduction id the weight of the cartridges. The weapon is sighted up to 2,700 yards, point blank to 500, with the "culminating point" in the latter trajectory at five feet from the ground. The breech action is enclosed, and guided in a cylindrical tube called the breech receiver of a similar diameter to the barrel in its outside coverings. The trigger mechanism is constructed that the shots may be fired in the mast rapid succession or at any desired intervals. The mechanism, therefore, is simplicity itself. We descended into a big underground vault and fired bullets, or rather poured them, into sandbags. A touch of the trigger of the automatic repeater and the breech bolt flew back into its closed position. Then followed five piercingly sharp explosions, and the empty clip dropped ringing from the magazine on the floor. The explosions seemed instantaneous. With a stop watch it was found that they occupied a single second. Barely one and a half seconds to come down from the "present" to the "ready" position, to insert another clip, and five more shots banged forth in the same limit of time. No cartridge jams. The mechanism is too sound and simple for that. In the hands of its inventor the rifle can discharge 120 rounds per minute. The barrel becomes hot, but not so hot as to render the rifle useless for a time. Should the exceedingly simple mechanism for automatically operating the breech bolt become deranged the rifle can still be used as an ordinary repeater.

It might be a risky experiment to place in the hands of a soldier a rifle that can easily expend in one minute 100 rounds out of the supply of 150 that he carries in his cartridge boxes. On shipboard, however, when, for instance, sailors on an ironclad have to repel a torpedo attack, the rifle is expected to prove extremely serviceable. The men could, with plenty of ammunition lying beside them, pour out bullets like a hailstorm.

A Savage Dog and the Baby.

While travelling in the North of Sweden I bought a beautiful dog, says a writer in Baby. When first I became his master he was most savage, and the difficulties I had in bringing him home would fill a volume.

After being domiciled some time in my country place his temper became more civilized, but he was still very cross to strangers, and even I could not take liberties with him.

He had the range of the house and his favorite place was in my wife's boudoir. My last child was then hardly out of babyhood—in the semi-crawling, toddling stage. She was always brought down to the boudoir every evening at 5.

One evening the dog was as usual on the rug in front of the fire, the child being seated in another part of the room. A sudden cry from my wife made me look up and I saw to my horror the child had crawled close up to the dog.

One glance showed me there was no time to interfere, as by doing so the dog might bite. By the time the baby had got up to the dog he was pulling his ears and had one of its little arms right in his mouth. All the dog did was to lick the little one's face and permit it to tug away at its pleasure. Almost the first word that child learned was the name of the dog, which was Flink.

From that day the dog was a daily visitor to the nursery, and never let the children go out without his escort, and it is needless to say that that no stranger was permitted to come near them. Though Flink liked the other children, he was always devoted especially to the baby.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Leaky roofs repaired by McLennan & McFeely. 6t

Plant Ferry's Seeds

and reap a rich harvest. They are always reliable, always in demand, always the best.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

For 1893 is invaluable to every Planter. *It is an encyclopedia of the latest farming information from the highest authorities.* Mailed Free.

D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ont.

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Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

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DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant a Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Will attend to Free Patients, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at he hospital.

H. M. YATES S

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ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.

Splendid location. On ground oor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

LYON & HEALY, 154 to 166 State St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

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FOR FAMILY USE, IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for It. Have no Other

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STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

Steamships.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of Japan..	....	Feb. 6, 1893
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, "
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	....

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria..........................Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island......Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

Monowai............FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO. General Agents.

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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - Feb. 11

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations.	North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily.	North Bound (Read Down) No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	Bound South (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Bound South (Read Up) No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Victoria	De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M		Ar. 12:34 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78
Russell's	" 8:04	" 2:34	1	" 12:30	" 5:54	77
Esquimalt	" 8:14	" 2:44	4	" 12:10	" 5:44	74
Goldstream	" 8:39	" 3:09	11	" 11:45 A M	" 5:19	67
Summit Siding	" 9:14	" 3:38	20	" 11:10	" 4:50	58
Shawnigan Lake	" 9:34	" 4:04	26	" 10:50	" 4:21	52
Cobble Hill	" 9:44	" 4:14	31	" 10:40	" 4:14	47
McPherson's	" 9:57	" 4:29	35	10:27	" 3:53	43
Koksilah	" 10:07	" 4:39	38	10:17	" 3:49	40
Duncan's	" 10:12	" 4:44	40	10:12	" 3:44	38
Somenos	" 10:22	" 4:54	43	10:02	" 3:34	35
Chemainus	" 10:48	" 5:16	48	9:36	" 3:12	30
Oyster Bay Sid'g	" 11:09	" 5:33	59	9:15	" 2:55	19
Nanaimo (Ar.)	Ar. 11:50		73	8:34		5
Nanaimo (De.)	De. 11:59	" 6:14		8:25	" 2:14	
Wellington	Ar. 12:14 P M	A. 6:29		De. 8:10	De. 1:59	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

oct1

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Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

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Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

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Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed. PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

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Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1117
8 00 am Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm Lv	MI	.‖Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‖Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI		Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58 Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	..Port Madison	47 Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	.. Kingston...	41 Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13 Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Townsend	MI Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD

Freight and Passenger Agent Victoria B. C.

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Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,

121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or

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Will sell on commission or advance money.

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NO CROWDING IN HEAVEN.

Room for Everybody There, Even by an Arithmetical Calculation.

The following remarkable calculation on the capacity of heaven, which has frequently been published, but is a curiosity in its way and well worthy of a place among other "wonders," is taken bodily from Bombaugh's "Gleanings for the Curious." The basis of the calculation which will furnish much food for thought, is found in Revelations xxi., 16, "And he measured the city (the New Jerusalem) with a reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length, the breadth, and the height are equal."

Let us see: Twelve thousand furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which, being cubed is feet. Half of this we will reserve for the throne of God and the court of heaven; half of the remainder for streets, leaving a balance of 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this last by 4,093, the cubic feet in a room sixteen feet square, and you will find that there is still enough left for 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms!

We will now suppose that the world always did and always will contain 990,000,000 of inhabitants, and that a generation lasts 33⅓ years, making in all 2,570,000,000 for each century, that the world will stand 1,000 centuries, making in all 2,970,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose that there are 100 worlds, equal to this in point of number of inhabitants and duration of years making 287,000,000,000,000, then heaven, according to the measurement above, is large enough to allot 100 rooms, each 16 feet square, to each human soul!

In the Dark.

"Why, heavens, James! what's the matter?"

James—"I got up last night to rub my face with cold cream and by mistake got hold of the shoe-blacking, d——!!!!!!"

As My Uncle Used to Say.

I've thought a power on men and things,
As my uncle ust to say,
And ef folks don't work as they pray, I jings!
W'y they ain't no use to pray?
Ef you want somepin', and jes dead-set
A-pleading for it with both eyes wet,
And tears won't bring it, w'y, you try sweat,
As my uncle ust to say.

They's some don't know their A. B. Cs,
As my uncle ust to say,
And yit don't waste no candle grease,
I'Ner whistle their lives away;
But if they can't write no book, ner rhyme
No rirgin' song fer to last all time,
They can blaze the way fer the march sublime,
As my uncle ust to say.

Whoever's Foreman of all things here,
As my uncle ust to say,
He knows each job 'at we're best fit fer,
And our round-up night and day;
And a-sizing' his work east and west,
And north and south, and worst and best,
I ain't got nothing to suggest,
As my uncle ust to say.

JAMES WHITCOMBE RILEY.

The Cause of the Row.

Brown—What's all that row in the kitchen, Nora? Can't you pacify Robert and make him stop that infernal howling?

Nora (the cook, indignantly)—Young Masther Bobby pulled an oicicle aff the back fince, sorr, an' laid it undher the kitchen shtove, an' now he shwares Oi shtole it.

Reason Enough.

Mrs. Newwife—Bridget, did old Mrs. Stiggins take that medicine I sent her last night?

Bridget—Oi think so mum.

Mrs. Newwife—Why?

Bridget—Well, mum, there was crape on her door this marnin'.

He Was a Professor.

Stranger—I notice you called your friend professor. Is he really a professoa?

Boweryite—I should say so. Why, dat feller swollers a sword eighteen inches, stands on his ear and eats glass out of a churn. Professor? Well, I should just smile.

Her one Error in Speech.

Mrs. A.—Do you ever make any errors in speech?

Mrs. B.—Yes; I made one a few years ago.

Mrs. A.—What was it?

Mrs. B.—I said "Yes."

A Mad Cat.

Little Dot.—Oh, Mama, I'm afraid the cat's got hydrophobia!

Mama—Mercy me! Why?

Little Dot—I threw some water on her, an' she gave an awful yowl.—Good News.

Most Appreciative.

"Does Shakespeare take well in the West?" asked Witherup.

"Does he?" returned the Tragedian. "Well I guess! We had to kill Cæsar three times in Bloody Gulch one night."

Naturally Enough.

School teacher—"Tommy Taddles, what did Columbus say when he landed?"

Tommy—"Please, ma'am, he said, 'Where am I at?'"

Very Glassial.

"This is a rum age," said the moralizer.

"A sort of glassial period," said the demoralizer.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KELOWNA NEWS.

Another Paper Talked of—Lord Aberdeen's Manager—Bright Prospects.

KELOWNA, B.C., Feb. 1.—Improvement and progress are the order of the day, for which due thanks must be made to our worthy postmaster, who leaves no stone unturned by which he may make known the unrivalled opportunities offered in this valley for settlers. For the present but little building is being done, owing to the cold weather, but when spring opens next month we expect a revival of the demand for building material experienced last fall. Steps will shortly be taken looking for the formation of a district municipality, and we have no hesitation in saying there will not be half a dozen dissentient voices. It will be to the interest of all to push the matter through quickly, and the right men have it in hand. There is talk also of forming a lodge of Odd Fellows. Several of the Vernon members live here and are canvassing to ascertain if a sufficient number of charter members can be found.

Mr. Kelly arrived here last week to take charge of the entire Okanagan estates of Lord Aberdeen. Mr. Kelly is recently from Great Falls, Montana, where he had a lucrative business, and it was only at the earnest and repeated solicitation of the Earl that he agreed to come here and take charge. Speaking of the Aberdeen estates, it is believed that Mr. Kranss, who came out from England to supervise the fruit cannery enterprise, has decided to drop his suit for damages against the Earl for wrongful dismissal. So it is understood down here. Mr. Kranss is still in Vernon, and intends to remain in the district. He has been urged to undertake the formation of a local company and erect a cannery here, the one at Vernon being too distant and inconvenient for the successful handling of our fruits cheaply.

Some of our more wealthy residents have put their heads together and are offering inducements for having a representative local newspaper here, believing that the valley is now justly entitled to that modern evidence of progress and go-ahead-ativeness. There is no doubt such an institution would benefit both the proprietor and his constituency, and in no way clash with the local papers at Vernon and Okanagan Falls. There is room for all.

Great dissatisfaction is felt at the action of the C.P.R. in reducing their train service to three trains a week. They now run a train in and out from the lake on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, whereas they are required by the act (sec. 10, ch. A., Shuswap Railway, Guarantee Act, 1890) to run a train one way in winter every business day. Seeing the substantial assistance the road received from the government, the least they can do is to consult the public convenience to some extent. We also would ask, "how about the daily mail contract in this case, Mr. Inspector Fletcher?

Kelowna being the nearest business and wholesale point to Okanagan Falls, we expect to receive not a little benefit from that town in spring, as every evidence points to a lively time there as soon a building starts. As there is at present very little produce raised south of here, all agricultural supplies will be furnished by the Mission valley and increasingly so as the mines develop. The new town will be essentially a manufacturing center and will naturally draw more and more upon us as it grows. Taken in all, Kelowna, and in fact the whole Mission valley, has a bright immediate future and will shortly take the lead of all places on the Okanagan Lake. M. F.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

A Important Sale—Copper Mines Near Boundary Creek—A Runaway Marriage.

From the Vernon News.]

An abundant ice crop is now assured.

Sir Arthur Cowell Stepney, who was in Vernon a few days, has purchased a valuable property near Elgin, B.C., from Messrs. Shannon & McLachlan, 600 acres, and paid for it $30,000.

The past week has not been at all to the liking of cattlemen. Fortunately most of the stock-raisers in this vicinity are provided with sufficient fodder, but the lack of proper shelter in most cases goes hard with stock when the cold is severe.

On Monday morning a coyote was seen in the vicinity of the Presbyterian church doing a little reconnaisance duty and locating all the most assailable chicken coops in the vicinity. Sundry rifles were quickly seized to go in chase, but he did not wait for that part of the proceeding. Prey is evidently getting rather scare in the mountains.

In addition to the mining properties of the lower country, there is on Boundary Creek the rich native silver and gold claims at the Providence camp, seven miles from Boundary Falls. The ore of this camp is very high grade. Native silver and gold is plain to be seen with the naked eye. The Spokane & Great Northern Mining Companp own three or four claims in this camp and will do a great deal of development work in the early spring. There are 11 locations in this camp and seven of them show rich ore on the surface.

Two-and-a-half miles from Boundary Creek is the Deadwood Camp that has mountains of ore. There are bodies of ore in that camp 300 feet wide of copper, iron, gold and silver. One can pan free gold from any part of the mountain or body of ore in this camp. There are 12 or 13 locations that prospect well in free gold. All these claims mentioned are new, being mostly located last fall, and the oldest not a year ago. The copper mines 2½ miles west from Deadwood were located about three years ago. As yet there has been little work done on them. The present indications show from the surface that these will be the largest coppor mines yet discovered in British Columbia. The ores are native and red oxide of copper and carry silver.

The old adage that "the course of true love does not run smooth" was exemplified last week in White Valley. A young couple from that vicinity, Mr. F. Finlaison and Miss Cartwright, came to the conclusion that each was indispensable to the other, but in order to make that indispensability effective it was necessary to elope. They made their escape on horseback and rode through to Armstrong. Here they left their horses, took the train and pulled up at Kamloops, where the knot was tied. From all appearance they had no very great dread of the parental ire which is usually supposed to exist in all such cases, for as soon as the marriage was over they began to head homewards, on their honeymoon, taking train back again to Armstrong, where they again mounted their steeds. The usual forgiveness was no doubt forthcoming when they reached home, for we have not heard of any casualty occurring since to indicate anything to the reverse. "All's well that ends well."

Non-Commissioned Officers.

The following late order of the Adjutant-General will be of interest:—

The following will be the order of precedence of non-commissioned officers in the permanent corps. Those bracketed together, rank with one another, according to the date of promotion or appointment. Those to whose titles an asterisk is prefixed, are not entitled to assume any command on parade or duty, except over such non-commissioned officers and men, as may be specially placed under their orders.

In matters of discipline, however, they will at all times exercise the full authority attached to their rank.

1. Master Gunner, after 3 years as such.
2. { Master Gunner, under 3 years service. / Sergeant Major.
3. Quarter Master Sergeant.
   Troop Sergeant Major, C.S.C.
4. * { Laboratory Foreman. / Ordnance Armorer. / Sergeant Instructor.
5. * { Trumpet Major. / Riding Instructor. / Farrier, if of Sergeant Rank, / Sergeants.
6. Corporal.
7. Bombardier.
8. { Acting Bombardier. / Lance Corporal.

Their V's Went for Nothing.

"Tom" Forrest and "Jim" Barrington were matched against each other on Saturday night and Reed's "boxing parlors" were thronged with eager spectators to see the "mill." The bout began skortly before midnight and many a five dollar bill was paid for admission. It was rumored that it was a fight to a finish. Then it was said to be a 15-round sparring contest for points. The sports were much disappointed, but were eager even to see the exhibition. Five rounds had been fought and a sixth had been begun, little hard hitting and no science, when bang went the door and Sergeants Hawton and Levin, with a squad of police, had come to stop the "fun." The sports decamped and the mill-exhibition was at an end.

Alaska's Demands.

The people of Alaska territory are making a vehement appeal for better government. They have organized home rule leagues in all of the principal towns. Among the things to be asked for are: First—A delegate in congress. Second—Home rule. Third—A modification of the present prohibitory liquor law so as to admit of licensing under certain restrictions. Fifth—A law by which public lands may be taken up by actual settlers.

Those Who Passed.

An old gentleman who has been in Victoria for some months on business of some importance sat in the office of the Hotel Victoria yesterday afternoon figuring on a scrap of paper. After he had left a gentleman, to satisfy his curiosity, went over and picked up the scrap of paper. On it were drawn a white man, a Chinaman and a sleigh, and the number of each that had passed the hotel during 48 minutes. Sixty five white men, eighty Chinamen and six sleighs had passed.

Dillon as the Model Husband.

The Model Husband company left for the Sound last evening on the City of Kingston. Their performance on Saturday night was fairly well attended. Mr. John Dillon in the leading role was very amusing. The company is a fairly competent one. The piece is a little broad in places—a feature never appreciated by a Victoria theatre audience.

The San Francisco Steamer.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco at 6 o'clock last evening, the trip up having been a very pleasant one for this season of the year She brought 94 tons of freight and 20 passengers for victoria.

The Westminster Boat.

The steamer Princess Louise left for Vancouver this morning instead of New Westminster. It will be some time before she will be able to resume her trips up the Fraser, on account of the ice.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—Capt Johnson, F C Cotton, Mr Lynch, N McLeod, G Barneshony, M Cross, Lilley Coomb, R J Gray, J F Warner, J Duncan, J M Greenshields, R Collester, W F Topping, Alex Ewen, F V Austin, D J Munn, R E Gosnell.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Three Sisters of Charity, Miss Paula Konklin, Mrs Doherty, D Corbin and wife, Mrs Wisewell, Mrs Conway, Miss Maggie Schultz, Japanese and wife, and 6 steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A Lewis & Co, Agent P C S S Co, Albion Iron Works, Ames Holden Co, Brackman & Ker M Co, Barney Levy, Brown Bros, B Scloch, Care of Hotel Driard, Carne & Munsie, Cowan & Wilson, Corbet & Warner, C W Rogers, C Anderson, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Gum Fook Yuen, H Smith, Hudson Bay Co, H Saunders, J H Todd & Son, Care of 157 Mile House J H Todd & Son, J Barnsley & Co, J Johnson & Co, John Leahy, J G Hutchinson, Lung Kee, L Dickinson, Louis Wells, Matthew Richards & Tye, Mercado Cohen, Nicholles & Renouf, Newbegging & Anderson, Naval Storekeeper, Order, P McQuade & Son, P Engelhardt, Phillips Bros. Philip Gable, R P Rithet Co, R Jamieson, Simon Leiser, Spratt & Gray, Sehl Hastie Erskine Furniture Co, See Hop, Thos Earle, Victoria Electric Soap Works Victoria Brewing and Ice Co, Veith & Boland, Wm Duncan, Wilson Bros, Watson & Hall, W H Adams, Winch & Bowes, Wm Tietjen, W H Perry, Yuen Lung, Yick Lung, Wells Fargo & Co.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

SEALERS' OUTFITS

—A SPECIALTY.—

B. Williams & Co., CLOTHIERS & HATTERS, 97 Johnson St.

GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS -- Manager

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the —
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
ORT STREET

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City of Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON.
JOHN BOYD JONES.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of Peter Sabiston, of Nanaimo, deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 8th instant.

G. NORRIS, E. QUENNELL, J. GANNER, } Executors.

Nanaimo, Feb. 1, 1893. fe2-3t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premises situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

ja31

NOTICE.

Two bay horses have been running in the enclosures on the ranch of the undersigned at Pike Lake, Highland District. If the same are not claimed in 10 days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction. Both horses are branded. Application to be made at 51 Langley Street, Victoria.

HENRY DUMBLETON.

January 21st, 1893.—tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson ratesably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustees on the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria B. C.,
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

ja13-1m

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street Victoria

m29-tf

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

47½ GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 3, 1893.

Lynch's Guide for February 1893

Just Out from the Presses of the Victoria Printing Company

Have their imprint on your work.

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

90 Feet of Snow

Could not give you wet or cold feet, providing your

2 Feet

Were protected with a pair of Arctic Overshoes. The best and cheapest in the city at ERSKINE'S, corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

Odd Notes.

At the present moment the police system, in all its branches, costs England close upon $20,000,000 a year.

In Witu, East Africa, they are making sugar from cotton seed, which is fifteen times sweeter than sugar made from cane.

In Germany aluminium cravats are now on sale. They are advertised as feather-light, silver white wash goods that will wear forever.

In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor, Wash., recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles.

The United States now holds 21 law firms made up of husband and wife. In addition to these there are at least 108 American women who practice law in the courts or publish legal documents.

In each wing of the ostrich there are 26 long white plumes that require eight months to grow to maturity, and 75 short feathers which are called "tips" in the millinery trade. The tail also furnishes 76 feathers of commercial value.

How Stage Lovers Woo.

A pretty girl at the matinee one day last week amused her companion with the following analytical description of stage wooing:

"I know them all," she said, over her coffee cup. "There's Henry Miller; when he's telling the heroine he loves her he always closes his eyes and seems to grow pale. Barrymore swaggers toward her with a half sad smile and a languid, might-have-been expression in his eyes. Sothern either stammers over it in supposed confusion or comes out with it defiantly and takes his stand on it. Mantell glares and leans over the back of her neck. Oh, I know! I don't go to fifty-two matinees a year for nothing!"—New York Morning Journal.

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A large furnished front bedroom. Apply No. 6 Rae St. fc6-1w

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN desires situation in any kind of business, or otherwise. Thorough book-keeper. Good writer. References. O. K., 174½ Yates St. fc6-1t

NOTICE.

Came to the farm of the undersigned in Lake District about a month ago, a black and white cow, branded S. A. on left hip and split in right ear. If the same is not claimed and all expenses paid in ten days from the date of this notice, she will be sold by public auction.

GEO. LINDSAY, Sr.

Feb'y 6th, 1893.—10t

NOTICE.

In City Pound:—One sorrel horse, star on forehead, white streak on nose, brand Y on hip; also one iron grey mare; will be sold at City Pound by auction, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon, February 22nd, if not redeemed and pound charges paid before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,

Feb. 6th, 1893.—td Pound Keeper.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The High, Central and Ward Schools will RE-OPEN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 9.30 a.m. By order of the Board.

R. WILLIAMS,

Victoria, Feb. 6, 1893.—2t Secretary.

Warning to the Public.

William Furnival is no longer in our employ and we will not be responsible for any debts he may contract.

VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

Feb. 6th, 1893. 1t

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

td FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

PHILHARMONIC HALL

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8

The Thrilling Scotch Drama,

The Rose of Ettrick Vale

Will be presented by the members of

SEGHERS COUNCIL No. 85, Y. M. I.

Assisted by the best local talent.

Prof. E. Pferdner's Orchestra has been secured.

ADMISSION, 50c. and 75c.

fe6-td

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Some Curious Matters Noted on a Visit to the Famous Cellar.

A writer, in describing a visit paid to the cellars of the Bank of England, Threadneedle street, London, says:—"In the printing department sheets of postal orders are being worked off like so many colored posters. This is a new department in the bank. The old fashioned money orders are printed elsewhere, along with the various kinds of stationery used by the postoffice. Hard by there is a larger printing room, where six or eight smallish presses, such as might be found in an ordinary jobbing office, are at work. I am invited to examine the work which is being turned out. These are bank-notes which are being thrown out by the thousand. In this dirty printing-room, reeking of oil and ink, they turn out per day 50,000 bank-notes of various denominations, and this output goes on continually. As the notes are paid into the bank from the outside, they are seized and put away for destruction, and new ones put in their place, the turnover being about a million pounds daily. One of the sights to which the visitor is conducted is the stock of paid notes, which are kept for five years before being destroyed. At the present moment this old stock numbers nearly 78,000,000 which had a value of nearly two billions. They are packed in rough wooden boxes, and weigh over 90 tons. They are now merely so much waste paper, though it would be risky to sell them as such. There is a regular holocaust made of them once a fortnight, when they are burnt by the million in a furnace specially constructed for the purpose. For convenience of handling, the gold is cast into blocks of 28lb. each worth 1,690 sovereigns. A block is handed you to feel by an official, who advises you to take it in both hands on account of its weight. It is piled on trucks, each of which carries a load of tens of thousands of pounds. Other trucks are loaded with little bags of sovereigns, representing in the aggregate—millions. The bullion vaults have nothing of the jeweller's shop about them. I do not recollect whether they are whitewashed, but they give one the impression of being so. Perhaps the most interesting department of all is that where bank notes are exhibited which have been paid after being for months at the bottom of the sea or grilled to a cinder in a conflagration. There are notes here recovered from the wreck of the Eurydice, which went down off the Isle of Wight, and from that other wreck known as the Thirsk railway disaster. The grilled notes mostly have been got out of safes in burnt-down establishments. One or two of them are perfect in shape, although completely carbonized, and on their blackened surface may still be read their numbers and denomination. Scraps of notes, too, are on view, all of which have been paid into the bank in the way of business. It is quite enough for practical purposes that the number of a note should be legible, and, indeed, in some cases very little more than this magical figure has been preserved. All the notes are produced by surface printing from the electrotype. The great difficulty of the forger appears to be the imitation of the paper and its watermark. Some of the forgeries are astonishingly clumsy. On one of the sham notes there is a promise to pay fifty pence instead of fifty pounds, the forger hoping probably that this device, while likely enough to deceive the eye would not bring him within reach of the law. Very few forgeries escape detection by the cashiers at the paying-in counter. Not long ago there was a £50 note stolen of which payment was stopped. In order to baffle the lynx-eyed officials the thief cut out a figure in the number and substituted for it another cut from a £5 note, the patching being successfully accomplished by the application of hydraulic pressure. The bank records, extening over 200 years embrace many interesting autographs. Not all the eminent Englishmen of the past two years have held stock, I need not say, but a good many have done so. Here one reads of Nelson and Wellington. Among the signatures in the Golden Book is that of Fauntleroy, the famous forger, who cheated the bank out of some £360,000.

Stories of Carlyle.

Some Carlyle stories are told in the Rev. Roderick Lawson's new book "Places About Girvan." The Rev. William Corson, parish minister of Girvan from 1848 to 1887, was the "very stupid" young man who was wont to "come and bore" the sage of Chelsea in the old Ecclefechan days. Mr. Corson told Mr. Lawson that Carlyle offered to teach him German, and that he was in the habit of laying his disused pipes in a cranny of the dyke for any needy passer by. It was Mrs. Carlyle, however, who was Mr. Corson's special favorite. "Now, William," she said to him when he was about to be licensed as a probationer, "don't be going about seeking for a church, but go out to the highways and hedges, and preach away like a house on fire." But this is more interesting and very characteristic of the country. The folks about Ecclefechan, it seems, rather looked down on Carlyle because, in their opinion, he had married for money, and they even went the length of shouting as the sage and his wife drove past: "I say, Jean, if I had been gaun to buy a man, I wad hae bocht a brawer man than that."

Horse Flesh on Paris Tables.

The horse continues to be one of man's best friends, alive or dead, in Paris. There are in that city 180 shops for the sale of horseflesh, and in the course of this year more than 21,000 horses, 61 mules and 275 donkeys have been killed and eaten by the Parisians. The most singular point about this traffic is that the price of the flesh is equal to that of good beef, 20 cents a pound. Most of the horsemeat goes into sausages, however, and hence its general use affords only another illustration of the truth that where ignorance is bliss a man had better let well enough alone.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $30,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $3,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West, Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

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Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up.

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex 'Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

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direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

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